The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Trial of Jeff. Davis to take Place on the 25th Inst.

The Approaching Session of Congress.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

THE APPROACHING SESSION OF CONGRESS.

About a dozen members came in to-day and there is hardly one-third of the House yet here. Some of those present are talking about a caucus to-morrow night, but for what particular object does not appear. It is quite probable that after meeting on Thursday the House will adjourn over until Monday next, as the time will be necessary to enable the speaker to make up his list of committees.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The counsel for Jefferson Davis have notified the Government counsel that they will be ready to proceed with the trial on the 25th inst., and that they are anxious to have it occur at this term. The Court stands adjourned until that date, and Chief-Justice Chase will proceed to Richmond again and be present at the beginning of the trial. Although everything looks now as though the trial would actually take place, yet there is an impression prevailing among those best informed that it will again be postponed.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The Judiciary Committee concluded the examination of newspaper proprietors, to-day, relative to Government advertising by Executive order without authority of law, and then examined two witnesses in the Maryland investigation, who had not received notification of the postponement of the case. There has been no vote on impeachment yet. Mr. Woodbridge, of the Committee, is still absent.

HON. THADDEUS STEVENS.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens was well enough to visit the Capitol to-day, and spent several hours in one of the committee-rooms receiving calls from visitors.

WORKINGMEN'S PROCESSION.

The Workingmen's Associations and Eight-hour Leagues formed in procession to-night and marched to the Seaton House, where they serenaded Gen. S. F. Carey, who made a speech in advocacy of the eight-hour movement and the rights of the workingman.

OBSTRUCTIONS ON RAILROADS.

Gen. Canby has issued a general order to provide for the punishment of persons who obstruct railroads. Any such offence is punishable by fine and imprisonment, and in case any loss of life occurs, the punishment or conviction by any Military Commission or court of competent jurisdiction is death.

REMOVALS AND SUSPENSIONS OF TREASURY OFFICERS.

Secretary McCulloch not being decided as to whether the twenty days grace given by the Tenure of Office Law for reporting removals and suspensions begins on the 21st inst. or on the first day of the next session, has referred the matter to the Solicitor of the Treasury for his opinion.

ARRIVALS.

Among the arrivals to-day are Senators Wade and Fessenden; Representatives Shellabarger and Carey of Ohio, Ferry of Michigan, Eliot of Massachusetts, Kelley of Pennsylvania, Mallory of Oregon, Dodge of Iowa, and Paine of Wisconsin.

Among other arrivals in the city are Col. J. A. Campbell, of Gen. Schofield's staff, from Richmond; R. Ten Broeck and H. G. Otis, from New-York.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

AFFAIRS IN CRETE.

Cretan official accounts of Oct. 20 ridicule the efforts of Ali Pasha to turn the islanders from their inflexible determination to become part of the Kingdom of Greece. The Russian, Prussian and French Commanders continue to convey non-combatants to Greece, the Grand Vizier's remonstrance against this being treated by them with contempt. The war is being resumed with increased violence, and will not close until after the annihilation of Turkish rule. Great sensation has been produced in Crete by a spirited manifesto of an American lady, the wife of Dr. Hill, the American missionary and English Legation chaplain at Athens, addressed to a certain Elizabeth Kantazaki, a Christian woman, who is employed as a spy by the Turks. Mrs. Hill earnestly condemns the efforts of a Christian to destroy the cause of Christ and liberty by serving the Sultan of Turkey. This demonstration has additionally strengthened American prestige in the East, as well as the determination of the Cretans to persist in a cause which elicits such sympathy.

ARMY SUPPLIES FOR ARIZONA.

Recent correspondence from Mexico, received in this city, is to the effect that President Juarez has permitted the free transit of army stores and provisions to the military posts of the United States in Arizona from the port of Guaymas through the State of Sonora. A great saving will thereby be effected to the Treasury, the present rates of transportation by the overland routes being at least four times greater than those which are now paid by the United States for the supply of military posts on the northern frontier of Mexico.

MILITARY REVIEW.

There was a review of troops this morning south of the Executive Mansion, of detachments of the regiments now stationed in and around Washington: The Twelfth and Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, Forty-fourth Veteran Reserve and Fifth Cavalry. They were under the command of Col. Wallace. They were reviewed by Major-Gen. Emory, the military head of the Department of Washington. The President and Gen. Grant were prevented from being present by the Cabinet meeting.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Hon. Edward Cooper, who has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in place of Mr. Chandler, resigned, will enter upon the duties of the office to-morrow.

LOSSES AT THE TREASURY.

The Retrenchment Committee have called upon Gen. Spinner for a report of all the losses which have occurred in his Bureau since his appointment to the office of Treasurer.

NEW POSTAL TREATIES.

Three postal treaties were arranged at the Post-office Department to-day for transmission to the President for his signature. These treaties embrace the recent postal conventions between the United States and the North German Union, including Prussia, the Swiss confederation, and the Empire of China.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Rear-Admiral Bell, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, reports to the Navy Department from Hong Kong under date of Sept. 28, that the United States steamer *Wachusett* sailed from that port on the 18th, and the United States steamer *Wyoming* on the 19th of that month for the United States. Dispatches were received this morning from Acting Volunteer Lieut.-Commander Gerard, dated Angier, Java, Straits of Gunda, Sept, 20, announcing the safe arrival of the United States ship *Onward*, under his command, at that place, *en route* for Japan She experienced severe weather off the Cape of Good Hope, but sustained no damage.

THE HEALTH OF SECRETARY WELLES.

Secretary Welles' health continues to improve slowly, but he is not yet able to sit up.

SINKING OF THE OCEAN WAVE.

The steamer *Ocean Wave* ran upon an obstruction in the Lower Bay and sunk. No lives were lost.

PENSION REPORT.

The Commissioner of Pensions, at the request of an officer of the Treasury Department, has furnished a report, showing that the whole number of applications for pensions, by reason of casualties in the late war, filed prior to Nov. 1, 1867, was 287,472. Of this number 209,628 have been finally acted on; 67,915 are suspended for additional evidence, and 9,929 are awaiting action in their order. In the army branch, 129,580 applications were for invalid pensions, and 154,140 on behalf of widows, orphans or dependent relatives. In the navy branch there were 18,408 invalid applications, and 1,904 on behalf of widows, orphans or dependent relatives.

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

The amount mentioned in the treaty with Denmark for the cession of the Danish West India Islands to the United States is ascertained to be $7,500,000 in gold. The stories which come from Europe about liens of the French upon these islands are without foundation. There is no doubt that Rev. Mr. Hawley, of Auburn, N. Y., has gone to St. Thomas on business connected with that subject, the cession being dependent on the consent of a majority of the people of the islands. It is supposed he has by this time reached his destination.

It appears from official statistics that one or another of the West India islands suffers from a hurricane almost every year. Danish statistics show that since 1713 St. Thomas has been visited by seven similar calamities at intervals varying from sixteen to thirty years.

THE CONDEMNED FENIANS IN ENGLAND.

The Secretary of State has applied to the British Government for clemency to O'Brien and McCondon, the Fenians under sentence of death in Manchester, England.

MINISTER FROM PERU.

Señor Don J. A. Garcia y Garcia, was to-day introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Peru. He made remarks upon the occasion, of which the following is a translation:

Mr. President: I have the honor to place in your hands the Cabinet letter by which the very excellent, the Government of Peru, deigns to confide to me its diplomatic representation near the United States of America, in the character of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, called for the third time to serve the interest of my country near this great nation. It is very pleasant to me, and I regard as easy the trust confided to me of cultivating and drawing more closely the frank and noble friendship, and the good understanding which happily exist between Peru and the United States because I understand the well-proven policy which, in favor of civilization and peace, is pursued by your Government in its international relations. I entertain the conviction, strengthened by the experience of all time, that the union of nations is more cordial and substantial when it is assured by the ties which commerce and industry establish, or by the identity of their political aspirations and of forms, under which they realize their future, than when it rests on affinities of blood or other ties of moral order, consecrated by natural feelings, which are not always equally appreciated or respected. I aspire, Mr. President, to deserve your confidence, if you deign to grant it to me, seconding my efforts with the kindness and elevation of your personal character, and with the uprightness and magnanimity of your Government. I can assure you, Sir, that the purposes of my mission will be fruitful of benefits to the people of the United States and of Peru.

The President replied as follows:

Mr. Garcia: The experience of the American nations is uniformly severe and trying. With small populations, which have not had time to become rich, they have found it necessary to throw off colonial relations with powerful and populous European States, and secure independence by military force. The task has been at the same time imposed upon them of inaugurating and perfecting on this Continent new and untried systems of Republican Government, in contrast with the monarchical and Imperial systems of the Old World, and in opposition to their power and influence. These difficulties, however, are counterbalanced by particular advantages of location, bountiful material resources, and an advanced condition of civilization. Peru has the sympathies of the United States, and their warm affection. Politically, as the representative of Peru, and personally, as a diplomatist already well and favorably known to us, you are cordially welcome.

WEST INDIES.

Affairs in Havana—Celebration of the Queen's Birthday—Markets and Marine News.

Havana, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The Queen's birthday was celebrated to-day with the usual festivities and ceremonies.

Marine—Arrived, steamer *Stars and Stripes*, from Philadelphia.

Arrived at Matanzas, brig *Brightman*, from Machias.

Arrived at Cardenas, brig *Harriet*, from Portland.

Sailed, from Havana, brig *Burnham*, for north of Hatteras; brig *Mercedes*, for New-York.

Commercial—There was little doing in any of the markets to-day, as business was generally suspended on account of the holiday.

Sugar—No buyers; quotations unchanged. Exchange on London, 14¼@14¾ premium; on Paris, 1 ₩ cent. premium; on New-York, currency, long sight, 25½ ₩ cent. discount; short sight, 24½ ₩ cent. discount, Gold, long sight, 2½ ₩ cent. premium; short sight, 4½ ₩ cent. premium.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Convention Election.

Raleigh, N. C., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The election passed off quietly in this city, without any disturbance. The negroes behaved with the utmost propriety. Strong military and police forces were stationed at the polls, and paraded the streets all day. It is impossible to tell the result of to-day's voting. About twelve hundred votes were cast, mostly negroes, and all Radical with two exceptions. The whites will reserve their strength until to-morrow. Many blacks forgot the names they registered, and so lost their votes. It is thought that the Radicals are ahead, but the vast majority of whites have yet to vote. The principal strength of the Radicals is already polled. The Conservatives are jubilant and confident of success. The votes will not be counted until to-morrow evening.

Wilmington, N. C., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The election passed off very quietly. About fourteen hundred votes were polled, nearly all negroes. One hundred and twenty-five whites voted against a Convention. The whites will vote to-morrow almost unanimously against a Convention.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Convention Election.

Charleston, S. C., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The Convention election in the State began to-day. The vote in this city for Convention was 2,428 blacks and 13 whites. No votes were cast against it. All is quiet in the city and State. The whites take no part in the election, and business goes on as usual.

Grand Lodge of South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The Grand Lodge of South Carolina assembled here to-day. Seventy-five lodges were represented.

Grand Master, Gov. Orr, in his address, declared that the condition of Masonry in the State was encouraging. He acknowledged that contributions had been received from Masons at the North and West for the benefit of the distressed.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Shepard, the Wife Murderer, Committed for Trial.

Worcester, Mass., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

Shepard, the wife murderer, arrested in Canterbury, Conn., yesterday, arrived here to-day. He waived an examination in the Police Court and was fully committed to await the action of the Grand Jury, which meets the third Monday in December. He appears quite unconcerned, and says he killed his wife because he loved her: that her friends had interfered between them till she was persuaded to abandon him; that he had rather see her dead than in the possession of another man. He also says his intention was to shoot her and then shoot himself, and is sorry he did not kill himself instead of escaping.

George A. Ranson, who has been under arrest for complicity in procuring an abortion upon Mrs. Cynthia A. Newton, causing her death, was discharged by the Police Court to-day, there not being sufficient evidence to warrant his further detention. No physician of this city is implicated in the affair.

Church and Hotel Burned in New-Hampshire.

Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The hotel and stables in Upper Gilmanton, N. H., kept by Sylvanus Hill, and the meeting-house of the Christian denomination, were destroyed by fire this morning. A valuable trotting stallion was burned in the stables.

The dwelling of Charles W. Dabney, at Jamaica Plain, valued at $12,000, was burned this morning. The house was insured for $9,000.

Episcopal State Convention—The Connecticut River Frozen Over.

Springfield, Mass., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The State Convention of Episcopal Clergymen closed its annual session in this city this evening.

The Connecticut River was frozen over to-day at this city and at Thompsonville, Conn.

Arrival of the Steamship Cuba and of Charles Dickens.

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The *Cuba* did not reach the city until 8:30 P. M., and in attempting to enter her dock was swept down the stream and grounded on a mud bank within about fifty feet of her dock. The mails and a portion of the passengers were taken off in a steam tug.

Mr. Dickens landed at 9:30 o'clock, and with a few friends immediately proceeded to the Parker House, where apartments had been engaged. He appeared in good health and spirits. The lateness of the hour prevented any demonstrations on the part of his friends.

THE PLAINS.

The Indian Commissioners Returning.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The Indian Commissioners arrived at Cheyenne yesterday, having accomplished nothing at Fort Laramie. A few Crow chiefs wished to make a treaty, but the Commissioners advised them to wait till Spring, when another effort will be made to hold a council with all the Northern tribes at Fort Phil Kearny, probably about the 1st of June. The Commissioners will stop at North Platte to meet any Sioux or Cheyennes that may be there.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Committee of Cincinnatians Investigating the Street Railroad System of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

A Committee of prominent Cincinnatians, headed by Messrs. Bullock and Dugan, are now here examining into the operations of our passenger railroad system with the view of adopting such improvements as are proven to be valuable. President Morton, of the Market-street Railroad, has them in charge.

The City Council of Columbus.

West Philadelphia, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The City Council of Columbus passed here this evening, *en route* for New-York, *via* Mantua Junction. They will not stop in Philadelphia.

MISSOURI.

Southwest Pacific Railroad.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The Springfield (Mo.) *Patriot* says that a combination of forty-seven capitalists, the wealthiest ever organized in this country for railroad purposes, will, on the assembling of the Legislature, submit a proposition to the State for building the Southwest Pacific Railroad.

Loss of the Steamers Amanda and Amaranth.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Nov. 9.

The steamer *Amanda* was burned and sunk near Omaha on Sunday last.

The steamer *Amaranth*, which left St. Louis on Sunday, while racing with the *Village Belle*, was sunk near Doniphan. The loss in either case is not reported.

VIRGINIA.

The Artillery School at Fortress Monroe.

Richmond, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

Orders have been received here assigning the following-named officers to the artillery school at Fortress Monroe: Major-Gen. Barry, Commandant of the post; Brig.-Gen. J. Roberts, Brig.-Gen. Wm. Hays. Four batteries of artillery are also ordered to the fort.

Rev. Newman Hall in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

Rev. Newman Hall, of England, addressed a crowd of three thousand blacks at the African Church to-night. The address was full of good advice to forget their past wrongs and preserve the peace in the future. Gov. Peirpoint and Gen. Brown occupied seats on the stand.

ILLINOIS.

Prize Fighters.

Chicago, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The interest in the Duffy-Bussy prize fight, to-morrow, increases. A large number of sporting men are here from New-York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other places. McCoole will second Duffy, and Coburn for Bussy.

The articles of agreement were signed last night between McCoole and Coburn. They will fight on the 27th of May next, within fifty miles of Cincinnati, for the championship of America and $5,000 on each side.

NEW-YORK.

Cold Weather in Central New-York.

Binghamton, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The weather this morning was extremely cold. The mercury marked twelve degrees below the freezing point at 9 o'clock A. M. The Susquehanna and Chenango rivers, at this city, were entirely frozen over during the night—the most rapid freezing that has been known in several years.

OHIO.

Progress of Weston, the Pedestrian.

Cleveland, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

Weston, the pedestrian, arrived here at 12 o'clock last night, and leaves here at 2:30 to-day for Chicago. The weather is favorable for pedestrianism. The people are very enthusiastic in their admiration of Weston.

Reorganization of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The reorganization of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway is now complete. The new Board of Directors are: Wm. H. Aspinwall, Joseph W. Alsop, Allan Campbell, Wm. Whiteright, Jr., S. F. Odell, Wm. W. Scarborough, Larp Anderson, Wm. D. Griswold, Alexander H. Lewis, John H. Ross, Samuel Gaty and Lewis B. Parsons. Wm. D. Griswold has been elected President, Alexander H. Lewis Vice-President, John W. Coulogne General Superintendent. The new corporation have had a settlement of all the difficulties with the City of Cincinnati, and have secured all desirable accommodations in the city.

ALABAMA.

Burning of a Steamer on the Alabama River.

Mobile, Ala., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The steamer *Onward*, with seven hundred bales of cotton, was burned yesterday at Bell's Landing, on the Alabama River. No lives were lost.

The Reconstruction Convention.

Montgomery, Ala., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

In the Reconstruction Convention to-day the Committee on the Militia reported an ordinance to organize a State volunteer militia force, subject to the orders of the Governor. The subject of substituting the minority report on the franchise question, for the majority report, was decided in the negative by a vote of 19 yeas to 76 nays. The majority report will be carried. It disfranchises all persons who do not vote on the new Constitution, and binds the voters not to contest negro suffrage hereafter, and not to maltreat any person on account of the past or present support of the United States Government or the policy of Congress.

EVENING SESSION.

In the night session of the Convention the majority agreed to strike out of the article on the franchise that clause which disfranchises all who do not vote on the new Constitution.

VERMONT.

Navigation Closed on Lake Champlain.

Burlington, Vt., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The sudden cold weather of last night rapidly closed both ends of Lake Champlain. With great difficulty steamboats from Whitehall and Rouse's Point make their way through the ice to this city. None will leave here to-night either for the north or south. A large number of steamtugs and barges are frozen in in Sorel River and the Chambly Canal. This sudden and early closing of navigation seriously affects the lumber business in this district.

RHODE ISLAND.

School-house in Pawtucket Burned—Fatal Accident.

Providence, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The Grove-street Grammar School-house, in Pawtucket, was burned last evening in consequence of the overheating of the chimney. The loss was $16,000.

Michael Sweeny was killed at Central Falls this afternoon while blasting rocks. He was looking to see if the fuse was not extinguished when an explosion blew his head to atoms.

CONNECTICUT.

Cricket Match at New-Haven.

New-Haven, Ct., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

A single wicket cricket game was played in this city to-day, between J. Sadler, of Bridgeport, formerly of the All England Eleven, and Edwin Want, Captain of the cricket club of this city, and resulted in a victory for the latter. Score, 8 to 47, and Want having one inning to spare.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Return of the Revenue Cutter Lincoln from Sitka.

San Francisco, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The revenue-cutter *Lincoln*, arrived from Sitka last night. Prof. Davidson's coast survey party were passengers.

The ship *Sea Serpent*, from New-York, reports seeing, July 28, in latitude 32° 54′ north, longitude 46° 35′ west, a ship's mizzen-mast, partly burned, with the top and futtock shrouds attached. It had the appearance of being in the water but a short time.

San Francisco, Tuesday, Nov. 19—1:30 P. M.

The steamship *Great Republic*, from Yokohama, has just been telegraphed outside the Heads.

The steamship *Montana*, for Panama, sailed at 11 A. M. with $864,000 in treasure, of which $671,000 were for New-York.

The ship *Panther* has arrived from New-York.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Investigation of Frauds—The State Medical Board—No Quorum.

Albany, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The Convention met at 9 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Graves offered a resolution that in the opinion of this Convention it is due to the credit of the State that the examination commenced before the Senate Committee to ascertain the number and extent of frauds committed against the interests of the State, should be vigilantly and faithfully continued before the Committee, or some other duly appointed, until the offenders shall be publicly exposed or brought to merited punishment, and the integrity of the State fully vindicated. That in the opinion of the Convention it is the duty of the Attorney-General to find out the number of such frauds and revoke the contracts. Tabled under the rules.

Mr. Colahan called up a preamble and resolution previously offered by him in relation to provisions to two State Boards of Medical Examiners—one of the Homeopathic and the other of the Allopathic School—to be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. These Boards to have power to regulate the sale and compounding of drugs. He then offered as a substitute that a section be referred to the Committee on Revision, whereby provisions are to be made by the Legislature to assemble immediately after the adoption of this Constitution for the appointment of the State Medical Board, to be composed of three from each school of medicine, who shall have power to grant licenses to medical students and to possess other powers, but not to interfere with physicians who are already regular practitioners.

Mr. Smith moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Colahan called for a count, whereupon it was ascertained that there was not a quorum voting. The President then directed the Secretary to call the roll, when seventy members answered to their names.

Mr. Curtis said he was aware that several other members were in the city, and suggested that the Sergeant-at-Arms be requested to notify them to attend.

The President replied that messengers had already been dispatched for that purpose.

After a brief interview the roll was again called, and seventy-eight members answered to their names.

The President announced that as there was not a quorum present the Convention would stand adjourned until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met at 7 o'clock.

The Convention went into Committee of the whole on the report of the Committee on Canals.

After debate the following section was adopted:

No money shall be appropriated or paid by the State or out of the canal revenues for the construction or maintenance of any bridge, except for the use of the State, over any completed State canals or feeders connected therewith, at any point where a bridge was not located and maintained at the expense of the State, prior to the first day of January, 1867; nor for any damages or injury sustained to the navigation or use of any of the canals of this State, or feeders or structures connected therewith, nor for any extra allowance or compensation to any person for or upon any contract after these services shall have been rendered or contract entered into. The immunity of the State as above provided shall not at any time be waived by the Legislature or any public officer or body. No claim for damages growing out of the maintenance of the canals or feeders connected therewith, shall be heard or allowed except the same shall be made within two years after the claim shall arise, unless the party claimant shall be under legal disability, and in such case the claim shall be made within two years after the removal of such disability.

Mr. E. Brooks offered the following as an additional section:

"In all contracts for materials or for work done or to be executed upon the canals of this State no informal bid shall be rejected until the party or parties making the same shall have had notice of a privilege to amend or correct the same, and no alteration of the plan or specifications shall be made before or after the execution of the contract, except with the consent of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund and of the Superintendent of Public Works, or of a majority of the same."

Adopted.

The Committee then arose and reported the article on Canals to the Convention. The further consideration of the report was set down for Tuesday next.

Adjourned.

Caucus of Republican Members of the Constitutional Convention.

Albany, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The Republican members of the Constitutional Convention held a caucus in the Court of Appeals room this morning, and decided against the final adjournment, and in favor of proceeding with the business of the Convention.

VIRGINIA.

The Drinker Farm Murder Trial—Peculiarly Atrocious Character of the Crime.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Richmond, Monday, Nov. 18, 1867.

As the Drinker's farm murder trial will be reported, no doubt, among the celebrated murder trials upon this continent, and take rank with the *causes celebres* of Webster and Colt and Mrs. Cunningham, it may be well to give a brief synopsis of the facts as elicited after a trial of fourteen days. The case is now being argued, and this is the fifteenth day of trial. I have listened attentively to the evidence, and gather the following as the history of the memorable case, which has excited more interest and feeling in the State of Virginia than any trial of a similar character that has ever taken place:

On the 28th of February last as Mr. David Drinker and one of his colored servants were walking over the farm of the former, which is situated about three miles below the city in a thicket of pines they suddenly came upon the dead body of a young woman lying on the face, with one hand under the breast, and the other stretched out clutching a handful of beads. An examination of the body proved her to be a young countrywoman—her dress indicating that she came from the rural districts, as most of her clothing was home-made. The marks on the body showed that she had been shot in the head, but the ball had not penetrated her skull, and from the fact that there were finger marks upon her throat it was evident death had been produced by strangulation. The finding of this body excited the people to the wildest degree, and every effort was made to unfold the mystery which enveloped the murder. No track nor trace could be found to the identity of the girl, who was both young and handsome. A number of people in different portions of the State had lost daughters, and some parents even recognized the body; but their own girls afterward turning up, justice was still at fault. For a week the remains were kept in the County Jail for identification, and then were buried, and the case given up as hopeless. The clothing found on the body was retained, and all the marks specially noted. His clothing, deposited in the hands of the City authorities, was nearly all stolen subsequently by a negro, sold to a junk-dealer, by him to a paper-maker and turned into paper, upon which, doubtless, the reports of some of the incidents of this wonderful case have been made.

But the officers of the law were not idle—the Justice of that Magisterial District and the Constables worked at the case with untiring zeal and vigilance, and about the 20th of May last, three months after the commission of the crime, their energy was rewarded by tracing a very strong suspicion of the crime to the door of James Peter Phillips, a young man of good moral and religious character, of high standing in the circle in which he moved, and very popular with the young ladies and with his associates. This young gentleman was employed on the farm of Mr. Turner, which adjoins the one upon which the body was found. He had a brother married to one of Turner's daughters, and was himself, it is well known, engaged to be married to the youngest daughter of that respectable farmer. Phillip's family are very respectable people. His father was formerly Sheriff of Henrico County, which is the most important in the State as it contains the capital, but for many years past has been engaged in farming in Surry. His uncles and his brothers and sisters are all good people in moderate circumstances. Hence the deepest interest centered in the trial, and the herculean efforts being made to clear him. (Was there ever a white man hung for a murder in Virginia?) The accused is himself rather handsome, but his face is not indicative of much mental capacity; and the stolidity, not to say stupidity of intellect and indifference he has manifested throughout, shows him so be devoid of all feeling. He has a rustic air about him, which one cannot reconcile with his alleged popularity with some of our city ladies, as is shown by the testimony. His age is about 25 years; he is of medium stature, slimly built, blue eyes that constantly stare, a puckered mouth, angular chin, sharp nose, *retrousse*, good forehead and glossy chestnut hair. When he speaks his voice is low and soft, and his smile, when he does smile, which is seldom, is a very sickly and forced effort. His calmness throughout all his trials has been very remarkable, and is the subject of general comment. He was a soldier in the rebel cavalry, having served in the Ninth Virginia Regiment to the close of the war, and his comrades say he was a brave soldier, too, and frequently bore his colors far to the front, courting death in the impetuous assault. There is no sympathy, however, for him on this score. It is rather against him, for it is written that the "bravest are the tenderest," and if he be guilty he was by no means a gentle savage or a tender husband.

The facts disclosed against him in connection with this dreadful crime are, that after the surrender of Lee, weary and worne and sick, on his way home from Appomattox Court-House in company with a brother of his future wife, Mr. Frank Pitts, who had been his comrade in the army, he stopped at the house of the latter's mother in the County of Caroline. He had visited this family previously on a furlough in 1863. Here he was so kindly received by Miss Mary Emily Pitts, a young lady of some thirty years, and yet with the freshness of twenty, that the tender passion took root in his heart and grew there till it bloomed into full love—and he proposed. The young lady had long shown her preference for him, and his suit was successful. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and although her family was poor, it was equal in respectability and standing to his own. They knew but little about Phillips further than what he told them himself, and the minister who performed the ceremony in July, 1865, warned the young lady that he did not approve of marrying adventurers whom "nobody knows." Well, they had a happy, joyous wedding, music and dancing, a supper, and the family were well pleased, and the neighbors congratulated her upon the advantageous match she had made.

Phillips spent but a few weeks with his wife, and then left for Richmond, where he was greeted by his old friends, and renewed his former relations with society, telling no one of his marriage. He conducted himself in all respects as a single man, both when in company with ladies and with gentlemen—and there was not the slightest suspicion on the mind of a single friend or relative that he was other than he declared himself to be. He neglected his poor wife in the country for the caresses of the city dames; but he would occasionally write to her, and these letters were filled with most monstrous falsehoods, yet to an unsophisticated, loving, self-sacrificing, all-suffering, all-enduring country girl, they were held to be sacred truths. A year after he paid her a visit—a brief one, however—and reassured her by further lies about his misfortunes in business, the rascality of partners, and his disappointments generally, which precluded the possibility of giving her any relief, or carrying her with him to the City. His course in Richmond became now even more reckless than ever, and he held a sort of "high carnival" in general dissipation. It is understood that he was now courting a young lady near the City, and engaged himself to her. An inkling of this having reached the wife in her distant home in the country, she addressed a note to the young lady in question, stating her relations to the prisoner. This letter the young lady did not answer, but she showed it to Phillips, who protested to her that he knew nothing of the writer, or at least that there was no such relation existing between them.

I have been thus particular upon these points to show the motive the prisoner had for committing this bloody deed, and for performing his work so effectually as to leave no clue to discovery. He knew that he must act, and that promptly or he would be exposed, as the wife had threatened to visit the City and assure herself of her lord's fidelity. Accordingly about Christmas of last year, he repaired to the home of his wife in the country, ostensibly for the purpose of passing the holidays there; but he had already concocted and perfected his scheme of murder. He remained at her home until the 15th of February, when he told his wife that he must return to the city and she should accompany him. Overjoyed at the prospect of being in future with her husband, she hastily prepared her scanty wardrobe, and scanty enough it was, for she packed not only her own but her husband's clothing and other articles of property into one small sheepskin-covered trunk, and bidding farewell to friends and relatives, left that morning in company with her husband for the depot on the Fredericksburgh Railroad, where they took the cars for Richmond. On Saturday, the 16th of February, they arrived in this city, and leaving the trunk at the depot, put up at the Virginia House, on Grace-street. The boarders say the couple appeared quite loving and affectionate, especially the wife—who was remarkable for the rusticity of her dress and manners. Phillips was well known to the landlady, as he had boarded there before, and he introduced the young woman as his wife. They remained there that night and the next day till after dinner, when they went out. The wife said that her husband was going to take her to see his brother's family in the country. This was the last seen of the poor woman at the boarding-house. Nor did Phillips himself return. The same evening they were met by a gentleman going down Capitol-street, past the rear of the Powhattan Hotel, and subsequently Phillips was twice seen by ladies of his acquaintance in company with a commonly-dressed lady, passing down Franklin-street, which leads to the scene of the murder. And this was the last that was seen of the unfortunate woman alive. This day was Sunday, the 17th of February. Ten days afterward the body of the woman on Drinker's farm was found. When it was found it was taken to the house of Mr. Turner, where it was kept in an outhouse for two days. The first night that it was brought there, the testimony shows, Peter Phillips returned from a trip down the river with young George Turner. They slept together that night, Phillips saying his prayers as usual before retiring; but, strange to say, although the body of his murdered wife lay within twenty feet of where he slept, he never once inquired about the particulars of the finding, or went to look upon her face or gaze at her accusing wounds! The next morning he got up, took breakfast, returned to the city, and from that day to this has not been heard to say that he ever had or had not a wife. He remained away from the farm till April last, when he returned to it, carrying his trunk with him. Something he said one day in the field excited the suspicion of old Mr. Drinker, who at once communicated with the law officers. This led to the discovery of the fact that he had a wife who answered to the description of the murdered woman, and who was missing about that time, who could not be found, and of whom he refused to give any account. Outraged law determined then to make him responsible for her appearance, as her legal custodian, and hence this long and exciting trial.

One important part I have omitted. The prisoner undertook to cover up his tracks by writing letters as late as last May to her relatives, in which he falsely tells them they are living comfortably together, some ten miles below the city, talks about household affairs and his wife's general health and daily occupations; but, cunningly enough, in order to pave the way for the announcement of her death soon, and thus silence all future inquiry, he tells them she has a whitlow on her finger which causes her much anxiety and pain, and which the doctor fears may terminate in lock-jaw and death. His next letter, had he been permitted to write it, would have probably announced her death and burial.

This is in brief the great Jeter Phillips' case, a trial that has created, alike from its novelty in this region, and for its atrocity, an interest that overshadowed all other events. It has been conducted before Judge Christian in the Chamber of the House of Delegates, the galleries and lobby and members' seats of which have been crowded daily by an anxious crowd of people of all ages, conditions and orders, who have laid aside their daily occupations to listen with breathless interest to the details of the horrible crime.

The defence has exhausted its ingenuity in the attempt to prove an *alibi*, and they succeeded in establishing by witnesses, mostly relatives of the deceased, where he was every day of the ten, from the time his wife was missed till the body was found—which it is denied was her body; but the Commonwealth Attorney kept constantly ringing in their ears, "Where is his wife—let him produce her?" To which the reply was: "Is a man his wife's keeper?" a question rather difficult to answer in these times.

The argument is now going on. It was commenced to-day, and the State House is crowded. It will perhaps last two days more. The most distinguished counsel are engaged on the side of the defence—Marmaduke Johnson and Judge Crump—while Col. Young battles alone for the Commonwealth. The jury for the last three weeks have been kept close prisoners in the Exchange Hotel. It is probable they may not agree.

KAPPA.

AFFAIRS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Depression in Business—Episcopalianism in Boston—Wheaton's Elements of International Law in Court—Municipal Politics—Operatic and Literary.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, Sunday, Nov. 7, 1867.

Old "Hard Times" is again with us. He sympathises strongly with the sevens. He is to be found hanging round all the marts of trade, and ruthlessly defeats the calculations of both buyer and seller. But he cannot be immediately thrust out of our presence. He has a formidable and tenacious hold this time. The "oldest merchant" says he never saw anything like the present state of affairs in Boston. The long wharves, flanked by immense piles of granite stores; the centres of country trade, Milk, Pearl, Franklin, Devonshire, Kilby and other streets; and the unemployed steamers and sailing vessels, and the hundreds of idlers hanging round the docks and warehouses tell how trade is depressed. And nobody dares predict when relief will come. Boston, perhaps more than any other Atlantic city, feels the hard times keenly on account of her prosperity depending upon the condition of the manufacturing interest which is now seriously depressed. Comparisons show that money rates in other cities are in advance of those of Boston. The amount of gold received for duties at the Custom-house last week was only about three hundred thousand dollars. The supply of first-class short double-paper is quite limited in the market, and that kind which is well calculated to disappoint its holders by failures or suspensions is plenty. In fact, business is dull; incomes are small; buyers prefer to give their note instead of cash. There is no confidence among business men; and while many of our leading men dilate upon the "superiority" of Boston as a shipping port, and feel proud of its new ocean steamship line and boast of its "natural lines of communication," the fact cannot be disguised that at the next session of Congress our representatives must be instructed to pay more attention to practical legislation and less to political side issues. Merchants in the counting-room say they are tired of schemes for party advancement, and want the business of the country attended to. In consequence of the uncertain future many contemplated enterprises have been indefinitely postponed, contracts have been anulled, and those interested in adding to the material prosperity of our city deem it best to await developments. But notwithstanding the hard times rents continue high—so high that a large number of first-class stores are without occupants. As to dwelling-houses, the demand is so great that an annual rental of $800 for a moderate tenement is regarded reasonable. How a poor man is enabled to pay that sum and make both ends meet is a mystery. The principal building now going on is on the "Back Bay" territory. Some three hundred first-class brick houses will be ready for occupancy next Spring. $10,000 will be demanded for the cheapest of these, or a rent of $1,000 per year.

SEVERAL THINGS, POLITICAL AND OTHERWISE.

Yesterday the arguments in the case of Wm. Beach Lawrence *vs.* R. H. Dana and Little, Brown & Co., publishers, wherein the complainant alleges that he is the equitable owner of certain alleged copyrights in two editions of *Wheaton's Elements of International Law*, published in 1855 and 1863, were temporarily concluded. As the points in this interesting case have already been published in the Times, it is not necessary to republish them. The arguments for the complainant occupied nearly the whole week, but as the respondents are allowed until Jan. 13, 1868, to make a written argument upon the points not argued, the complainant having until on or before Feb. 1 to reply thereto, it is likely to be some time before a final decision is reached. The decision promises to turn on the agreement signed by Miss Wheaton on behalf of her mother and herself, that no use of Mr. Lawrence's notes would be made in a new edition of the work without his written consent, and Mrs. Wheaton giving to Lawrence the right to make any use he might wish to of his own notes, and which agreement, it is alleged, has been violated by the publication of Little, Brown & Co.'s edition. The prayer of the bill is, therefore, for an assignment of the copyright, an injunction against its further violation, a surrender of the copies of the work on hand, and account of payment of profits and for costs. It also appeared in the course of the arguments for the complainant, that Little, Brown & Co. threatened to oppress him if he published a new edition of his annotation, and that on account of such threats and acts his purpose was thwarted.

Municipal politics are rapidly assuming shape No man here has as yet been found bold enough to nominate himself for the Mayoralty and then declare his election a sure thing, but it is evident that the voters are determined this year to discard party lines and elect the best men, though Republicans and Democrats are trotting out their candidates In several wards a "People's League" has been formed for the purpose of influencing nominations irrespective of party. I hear that a movement is nearly matured for concentrating the Democratic vote and the sore heads on Dr. Shurtliff, who has survived defeat year after year in succession. The Doctor is thoroughly acquainted with municipal affairs and would make a capital Mayor. The Republicans are divided upon a successor of Mayor Norcross, but it is possible that gentleman may be renominated. His election would be somewhat doubtful. The only drawback is his unpopularity. The friends of the opening of the Public Library on Sunday promise to upset some of the calculations of the wire pullers.

The German Sangerfest is to be held here in June next, and the arrangements are being perfected by the Orpheus Musical Society. It is expected that not only every German Society in the country will be represented, but delegations will be present from across the water. As these festivals are somewhat new and novel to our citizens, the Committees of Arrangements are taking special pains and will show Yankee people one of the ways in which the German can enjoy himself.

Notwithstanding the depression of business our places of public amusement were never better patronized. They take in $100,000 a month of the people's money. The current week will inundate us with opera—Lagrange and Brignoli, Italian, at the Boston; Max Maretzek's, at Selwyn's New Theatre, and African opera at Morris'. The announcement that Charles Dickens is to commence his readings Dec. 2, has created a great commotion among the admirers of that great writer. Everything now is Dickens. Every print-shop window has his picture and the demand for his most popular works, especially those from which he is announced to read, is wonderful.

VIGIL.

Mr. Dickens in Boston—The Eager Demand for Tickets.

From the Boston Journal, Nov. 19.

The great interest felt here in the second advent in America and Boston of Mr. Charles Dickens and the promised readings by himself of his own popular and world-wide writings, was displayed, in no slight degree, yesterday, when the sale of tickets to the readings took place at the store of Messrs. Ticknor & Fields. From quite early in the frosty morning to some time after dark the store was filled with people anxious to secure tickets, and the doorway was constantly besieged by a throng which extended, some portions of the day, in a line averaging three or four deep, around the corner of Hamilton-place, and along the sidewalks in the place, back to the further corner of Tremont-street. It had been previously announced in the newspaper advertisements that the sale would open at, and not before, 9 o'clock in the forenoon, but quite a crowd gathered around the store as early as 6:30 o'clock, evidently, in their appreciation of the fame of Mr. Dickens, understanding the force of the proverb concerning the catching of the worm by the early bird. At 7:30 o'clock over seventy-five patient waiters were counted, and by 9 o'clock some two hundred more. The clerks opened the store soon after 7 o'clock and admitted those in waiting, but finding that the crowd was larger than the store could easily accommodate closed the doors and procured policemen to guard them. The fortunate ones admitted passed the time which intervened between their entrance and the opening of the sale in a most agreeable and comfortable manner, and occasioned considerable jealousy and envy on the part of those without, whose blue noses and generally pinched looks disclosed the mild torture they were undergoing in the raw and chilly air of the morning.

But the crowd out in the cold was a most patient, orderly and gentlemanly crowd, and seemed determined to be jolly and good-natured under any circumstances. And it was situated in a place where jollity was a virtue—wherein Mark Tapley even might find it a pleasant task to be jolly. The wind swept around the corner of Hamilton-place incessantly and remorselessly, and worked its way through the thickest coats and the warmest shawls to the very vitals of those they attempted to comfort and protect. But there was no complaint; jokes were cracked, some very good and some very poor; quotations from Dickens were made, some apt and others forced; and snatches of songs were sung, the most popular of which was "We Won't go Home till Morning"—which at one time it seemed likely that some would not. And the crowd was gallant, too, as the following incident will show: Among the earliest comers were two heroic ladies; one of them having waited three hours for an opportunity to procure her ticket, was, by a common impulse of generosity, allowed to take a position in advance of gentlemen who had come before her, the matter being put to vote and unanimously decided in the affirmative. The fact that some people were eight hours purchasing tickets—five out in the cold, and three in the store—shows the persistency of the would-be ticket-purchasers. There were many who waited six hours, and very many four hours, before the dearly-won cards of admission were procured. And there were quite a number, too, who after almost freezing in the line three or four hours, retreated in despair, without obtaining that for which they had suffered.

Everything in the sale of tickets within the store seemed to be conducted with entire fairness. The limit was set at forty-eight tickets to one person—twelve course tickets—so as to prevent, as much as possible, ticket speculating. But this was not entirely avoided. Speculators were on the streets and in the hotels selling tickets readily for $10 and $15 each for the opening night, and a few as high as $20 each. Tickets for the remaining three nights were also sold by speculators at high prices. At about 7:30 o'clock last evening every good seat and nearly every poor seat in the hall were sold; indeed, the only seats that could be bought were those on benches in very unpleasant places.

Gentlemen coming down town in the morning and seeing from a distance the crowd around the door of the store, the policemen, and the barred windows, supposed that a fire had occurred within the store, and greatly deplored the catastrophe. The retail portion of the store was not open for business—other than the sale of tickets—during the entire day, and no one could obtain admittance, no matter how much he desired to "buy a book," as one individual insisted he did to the incredulous policeman and the waiting crowd.

The Typhoon at Hong Kong—Movements of United States Vessels.

From the Boston Traveller, Nov. 18.

A letter written on the United States steamer *Wachusett*, dated Hong Kong, Sept. 10, 1867, says:

"We had quite a typhoon here on the 8th, in which a number of ships went ashore. A bark capsized near us, just clearing the ship and staving one of our boats; it capsized right under the *Hartford's* bows The *Monocacy* came out on the 7th, and came in to-day with smoke-stack, foretopmast and boats gone. The *Pearl* (English) was injured, besides losing her boats. The French Admiral's ship lost boats, sprung a leak, and came in with eight feet of water in her hold. It will cost $40,000 to repair her. The City Hall, about half finished, was blown down. Many Chinamen were drowned. There are now eight United States vessels lying here together, viz: the *Hartford*, *Wyoming*, *Ashuelot*, *Monocacy*, *Supply*, *Aroostook*, *Unadilla* and *Wachusett*. The last named was coaling, and will undoubtedly leave for Singapore about the 15th of this month, and thence to Mauritius, Cape Town and St. Thomas. The *Wyoming* will leave about the same time for home. The *Hartford* goes north to Shanghae and Japan."

Proclamation by Gov. Pease, of Texas

Gov. Pease, of Texas, has issued a proclamation promulgating the laws which are to be observed and enforced during the existence of the Provisional Government. These laws are the military reconstruction bills enacted by Congress; the order of Gen. Sheridan on assuming command of the Fifth District, which includes Texas; the several orders issued from time to time by the Commanding General of the District; and all the organic and statute laws of the State as they existed on the 10th of March, 1867, when Gen. Sheridan assumed command, except so far as they are in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States, and except so far as they have been abolished or modified by the orders of the Commanding General. The Austin *Republican*, in commenting upon this proclamation, warmly indorses it and says:

"We are satisfied Gov. Pease will not allow the enforcement of any law that discriminates in favor of the whites as against our colored population, or in favor of the disloyal as against the loyal men of Texas. This in itself will wipe out the principal part of the laws made during the last six years by those bodies of men assuming to be the Legislature of Texas. The Governor can rely on the hearty co-operation of the loyal men of Texas, who are willing to have almost any code of laws for their government during the existence of the Provisional Government, provided they are protected in their efforts to restore the State to the Union on a truly loyal basis. The question as to whether the acts of rebels are to have any binding force as laws upon the statute book of our State, is one which only a constitutional convention is competent to decide; and if we can secure a loyal convention the question will be speedily disposed of. The provisional Governor having, with the sanction of the district commander, promulgated a code of laws for our observance, during the existence of military and provisional government, let us all proceed to the task of securing a loyal convention to restore us to the Union. There is no earthly reason why we should not carry the State by a large majority. We can do so if we will work together zealously and harmoniously."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

—In no sense can Dr. LORD's *Old Roman World* (SCRIBNER & Co.) be styled an original book, nor is it a work either profound or exhaustive; but as a practical, useful and suggestive series of essays, we are disposed to award it very high praise. The historic facts he arrays in the treatment of his theme—which is, in brief, the rise, progress and overthrow of Roman civilization—are familiar to all classical scholars. But the great merit of his work is in his method. He has endeavored to show what these facts mean; to so collocate them as to frame an edifice—whole, round and complete—out of them; that edifice being Roman greatness. The old method of studying antiquity, in our ordinary schools, was faulty. It paid too much attention to petty details, and usually forgot, in its devotion to the dry, dead *bones*—if we may so speak—of the Greek and Roman civilizations—their all-informing and all-illuminating spirit. There was much truth in Mr. LOWE's recent Edinburgh address on education. He declared that instead of teaching Latin, we only teach boys Latin grammar, and cited HEINE's witty saying, that if the Romans had had to learn it they "never would have had time to conquer the world;" and, in fine, that ÆSCHYLUS would be "plucked on in his own verses by an Oxford examiner." Now, without going to the length of Mr. LOWE, we must all admit, from experience, how much time, in the routine of ordinary education, is missed from the true and grand lessons which might have been drawn from ancient literature and history through painful and profitless devotion to grammatical niceties. For ordinary purposes, to make intelligent citizens instead of pedantic professors, there is too much minutiæ and too little broad and comprehensive generalization in classical studies. We understand Dr. LORD to have comprehended this error, and to be trying to right it. His *Old Roman World* is the connected *results* of study rather than the recondite and confusing tabulation of facts, which to any one not equally skilled with himself, must be meaningless and useless. We make bold to say that no classical education is complete, however minute; nor fruitful, however elaborate, which does not give its possessor a full and clear idea of what the people of Greece and Rome were in their ordinary, social life, and of their historic growth and decline. Dr. LORD's work takes a step in the right direction. He goes on, indeed, to read the lesson of the downfall of Roman civilization from its intrinsic defects, and moralizes often upon the corruptions to which prosperity gave rise. This is all very well, and has also its uses, especially for those who cannot read GIBBON or ARNOLD. But what pleases us most (for nations, as nations, probably learn nothing by the experience of those who have passed away before them,) is rather the intelligent unity which the book gives to the general subject matter of which it treats. We have the Roman origin, conquests, government, constitution, jurisprudence, art, philosophy and internal and social condition, all in due proportion. It will be a useful book to the general reader.

—The translation of JEAN MACE's *Fairy Book*, by Miss MARY L. BOOTH, (HARPER & BROTHERS,) is one of the most delightful volumes for children we have read in a long time. The stories are full of pleasant incident and imagery, and suggest a great many excellent moral lessons without obtruding them too abruptly on the attention. Miss BOOTH has rendered MACE's charming French into equally graceful English, and the illustrations are admirable.

—G. P. PUTNAM & SON have published *The Landscape Book*, a very handsomely illustrated volume of American scenery. It contains sixteen fine steel engravings, after designs by some of the most celebrated of American artists. The engravings and most of the articles which accompany them were originally prepared for the *Book of the Picturesque*, with which our readers are already familiar. The same firm have also published a magnificent quarto edition of *Ye Legende of St. Gwendoline*, with eight photographic illustrations by ADDIS, from drawings by JOHN W. EHNINGER. The printing, binding, paper and illustrations of this work make it one of the most elegant gift books of the season.

—A book which will be very extensively read has just been published in very handsome style by CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co., entitled *Prayers from Plymouth Pulpit*. The story of this volume is interesting. A frequent attendant at Plymouth Church found so much spiritual help in Mr. BEECHER's prayers that, at his own expense and without the pastor's knowledge, he employed an experienced phonographer to report them. Early in the present year, thinking that so precious a treasure ought not to belong to one family alone, he obtained Mr. BEECHER's permission to publish them in book form. There is, therefore, nothing egotistical in this publication. The prayers, which are arranged under appropriate subjects, touch many chords of feeling, and will be found a very interesting and valuable companion to Mr. BEECHER's published sermons.

—*Inez, a Tale of the Alamo.* By AUGUSTA J. EVANS, (New-York: W. J. POOLEY,) is a very insipid story. Excepting we take the author's dedication to the "Texan Patriots," as indicating the reason why the novel was written, we are at a loss to account for its publication. There is a mysterious priest, who plots all manner of mysterious things, and there are other characters whose chief merit is their innocence of anything bad, good or interesting. SANTA ANNA comes in of course, as must be necessary in describing that period of Texan history ending with the siege and capture of the Alamo, but neither he nor the crowning scenes of that event are effectively made use of. One thing may be noted—the author's former works, *Beulah* and *St. Elmo*, were condemned for their extravagance; the present story carefully avoids this fault by being excessively dull.

—*Widow Spriggins, Mary Elmer and other Sketches*, by Mrs. F. M. WHITCHER, (New-York, GEO. W. CARLETON & Co.,) is a posthumous issue of the late clever author of the "Widow Bedott" papers. Widow Spriggins is a very droll creation, and worth making acquaintance with; but we prefer the very unaffected and pathetic story, "Trials and changes," by which a large portion of the volume is occupied. There is a simplicity and reality about it which are very refreshing. Not the least interesting of the book is a biography of Mrs. WHITCHER, by a near relative. The illustrations are very poor and inappropriate. The Widow Spriggins need not have been made so utterly absurd as she has by the artist.

—Another volume of the writings of JAMES K. PAULDING, *Tales of the Good Woman*, (SCRIBNER & Co.,) has just appeared. It consists of eight stories and sketches, written in the lively and entertaining style that characterized nearly all of PAULDING's compositions. He was a man of fresh and natural sentiment, full of wit and pleasant raillery, and not wanting in true admiration of whatever is grand and beautiful. His intense national feeling, not to say prejudice, appears very strongly in this volume, but always in a way to show that his feeling was neither vulgar nor contracted. It was a healthy and hearty sentiment, such as every American ought to cherish.

—*Doctor Wilmer's Love; or, A Question of Conscience*, by MARGARET LEE, (D. APPLETON & Co.,) is a story that turns upon the effort made by a stepmother to acquire the property of her dead husband's child, to whom she is left guardian and co-trustee. The leading male character, the Doctor Wilmer, who narrates it, is the good genius of the little girl, and rescues her from various dangers and preserves her from others, ultimately becoming her husband. The style is easy and direct, and, without any attempt at mere sensation, conveys a pleasant impression throughout. The scenery lies chiefly in New-York City, or in a village near Buffalo, and is well drawn.

—Among the juvenile books of the season may be noticed *Bessie at the Sea Side*, by JOANNA H. MATHEWS, (ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS,) a nicely printed and illustrated little story, whose title indicates its purpose; and two others by the well-known writer, Oliver Optic, (Boston, LEE & SHEPARD.) Of these, one, *Shamrock and Thistle; or, Young America in Ireland and Scotland*, contains a good deal of well-described travel and adventure which will interest most boys and girls. The other, *Breaking Away; or, The Fortunes of a Student*, relates how a school rebellion was aroused by the tyranny of a teacher, and how the scholars break away and enter upon various adventures, and finally return to find matters at the school reformed. The author thinks it proper to explain that the schoolmaster is a sketch from life, and must not be understood to indorse the action of his pupils, though he deserved it.

—Among the new books for children there are none prettier than those of OSCAR PLETSCH, (Boston, S. R. URBINO and E. P. DUTTON & Co.) The illustrations are capital—full of grace and pleasant sentiment. The reading matter is not so well adapted to little folks, but the pictures make up for all deficiencies in this respect.

—APPLETON & Co. have published, in very neat and convenient form Major-Gen. EMORY UPTON's *New System of Infantry Tactics*, which has been adopted for the instruction of the infantry of the army of the United States, and for the observance of the national militia.

—Among the recent publications of T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia, are *Leyton Hall*, by MARK LEMON, editor of the London *Punch*; DICKENS' *Old Curiosity Shop*, (paper edition,) and DICKENS' *Tale of Two Cities*, (same edition.)

—HURD & HOUGHTON have added *Our Mutual Friend* to their Globe edition of Dickens' works. Like the other volumes of this series, it is illustrated from designs by DARLEY and GILBERT.

—DICK & FITZGERALD publish *Sir Bernard Gaston, or the Secret of Montrose Hall*, by J. F. SMITH, and FOSTER's *Original Letter Writer*.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Mortuary Record of New-York and Brooklyn—Favorable Operation of Hygienic Laws—The Late Arrival of Cholera from Europe.

Dr. HARRIS' weekly letter to the Board of Health recites that in the week ending last Saturday there were 353 deaths in New-York, including 76 in public institutions; 49 of the latter occurred in the State and county establishments on the East River islands. There were 159 deaths in Brooklyn, and 14 other deaths were registered in county institutions and streets beyond the city limits in the Bureau there. This rate of mortality is, in New-York, less by 39 deaths than that of the corresponding week in 1866, and, compared with the last preceding five years, it is 60 less than the average.

Though the Brooklyn records show a less favorable decrease in the total of its death-list, the fact is to be remembered that the ratio of increase in the population of that city far exceeds that of New-York. Moreover, the census accredits to Brooklyn a larger proportion of children under five years of age in its population than has been found in any other city known to us. It is in this abounding class of the Brooklyn population that death reaps its excessive harvest. Last week 62.43 per cent. of the deaths in that city were of that first quinquennial period, while in New-York the same period gave only 45.04 per cent. of the total mortality. Presenting these facts week by week, as we do, it becomes our duty to state the fact that while the census shows that in Brooklyn the children under five years constitute about 15 per cent. of the total population, it accredits only about 10 per cent. of the New-York population to the same period of life.

Zymotic diseases destroyed 21.53 per cent. of all lives lost in New-York last week, and 28.32 per cent. of the total in Brooklyn. Scarlatina and diphtheria predominated as fatal infections in the latter city. They destroyed 19 lives there and but 16 in New-York. It will be fortunate indeed if the present unprecedented cleanliness in the latter city should continue to be marked by such diminished mortality from the destructive pestilences of childhood. Thoughtful physicians and parents will be amply rewarded in studying the conditions that attend the decrease of fatal diseases and premature deaths.

The localities in New-York that exhibit the greatest saving of life last week and in the preceding six weeks, are the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Seventeenth Wards. And whoever passes through those crowded districts can discover that this result has not been wholly fortuitous. Were those natural cholera-fields now, as in former times, waiting the germs of infection from Europe, there would be just cause of anxiety from every ship arrival that brings Swiss emigrants or passengers from the Rhone or from Poland, where the epidemic has gained deadly foothold. Secure as the utmost cleanliness and sanitary care can render the Metropolitan District, the present course of cholera by unusual routes in Europe demands that hygienic regulations be vigilantly maintained by all classes of the people as well as by the sanitary authorities.

The means by which cholera infection was brought from the City of Rome and planted in the mountain valley of Zurich, Switzerland, teach an instructive lesson. And the manner in which the epidemic has crept from post to post along the great highways where it was neither expected nor resisted, and at last the grand stride it took with a company of Swiss immigrants to the port of Antwerp, the decks of the steamship *City of Cork* and the barriers of the New-York Quarantine, last week, will, when published, teach anew the great truths which the world is so slow to learn concerning preventive measures against this scourge. England and Ireland yet remain free from the epidemic. But the watchwords of preparation there have been given. The last reports from the Registrar-General's office, London, show a slow death-rate and no epidemics. Their security increases ours.

STOCK SALE.

Sale of Imported Thoroughbred Stock—Blooded Horses and Cattle at Auction.

Yesterday the first annual sale of thoroughbred stock, belonging to Mr. R. W. CAMERON, came off at Clifton Stud Farm, Staten Island. There was a large attendance of the leading turfmen, owners and trainers of racing stock and agriculturists present, notwithstanding the keen frosty air, which rendered constant active locomotion necessary for comfort. A splendid luncheon was provided by the hospitable host, and after its discussion the sale commenced, the well known Dr. UNDERWOOD officiating as auctioneer. The short horns, Devons and Alderney bulls, cows and calves were first sold, and then the imported thoroughbred stock, all yearlings, were next offered. *Glenevis*, a brown colt by *Oulston*, (by *Melbourne* out of *Alice Hawthorn*, the best mare that ever ran on the English turf, out of *Volueris* by *Voltigeur*, was first offered, but there being no one willing to give the reserve price of $2,000, he was withdrawn. *Glenelg*, a bay colt by *Citadel*, out of *Babta* by *Kingston*, a magnificent, lengthy, racing-like colt, was next offered, and sold to Mr. A. BELMONT for $2,000; he goes into JACOB PRINCE's stable. *Inveruglass*, *Inverlochy*, *Inverness* and *Invercauld*, three imported fillies by *Old Calabar*, *Macaroni* and *St. Albans*, respectively, were then brought out, but did not change hands as there were no offers above the stated reserve price. *Westminster*, an imported bay stallion by *Newminster*, dam by *Ratcatcher*, and *Hampton*, a three-year-old, were bought in. *Nelson*, a handsome thoroughbred hack, by *Glencoe*, with fine action, was sold to Mr. R. SHAY for $225. *Floride*, a brood mare by *Wagner*, dam *Ann Watson*, (*Rhinodepul's* dam,) was bought by Mr. CAMERON for $300; she belonged to Mr. A. BELL, as did also *Flora McIvor*, three-year-old, by *Lexington*, dam *Floride*, who was secured by Dr. WELDON for $510; a very cheap bargain.

We append the full list:

1. Glenevis—Imported brown colt by Oulston out of Volucris, by Voltigeur, grandam by the Doctor out of Gray Arnby. Not sold.
2. Glenelg—Bay colt by Citadel out of Babta, by Kingston, grandam Alice Lowe, by Defence; $2,000, Mr. BELMONT.
3. Inveruglass—Imported brown filly by Old Calabar out of Juniper, by bay Middleton, grandam the Fawn, by Venison. Not sold.
4. Inverlochy—Imported dark bay filly by Old Calabar out of Veronica, by Cruiser, grandam Speedwell, by Physician. Not sold.
5. Inverness—Imported bay filly by Macaroni out of Elfrida, by Faugh-a-Ballagh, grandam Espoir, by Liverpool, Brown Duchess, dam. Not sold.
6. Invercauld—Brown filly, sister to King's Cross, by St. Albans out of Eleanor, by Voltigeur, grandam Themis, by Touchstone. Not sold.

Ch. m. Floride, by Wagner, dam Anne Watson by Glencoe. Mr. CAMERON, $300.

B. f. Flora MacIvor, 3 years old, by Lexington, dam Floride. Dr. WELDON, $510.

SHORT HORNS.

Fourth Kent of Oxford, now four years old; was selected from the choice herd of JOHN KELK, Esq., M. P., of Bentley Priory, Stanmore, Middlesex. Not sold.

Prince Leopold, calved Jan. 13, 1865; three years old next January; by Enterprise, his grandam by Earl, of Dublin; was selected out of Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA's herd when seven months old, and being the most promising calf in the herd, was sold as a favor. $150.

Stanmore, fourteen months old; by imported Fourth Kent of Oxford, out of imported Looey.

Stanmore, 2d, calved Oct. 26, 1866; got by imported Kent of Oxford, out of imported Pansey—not sold.

Marchioness, bred by John Kelk, Esq., of Bentley, Priory, Stanmore, Middlesex; calved Feb. 19, 1864—$310.

Victoria, calved Nov. 2, 1864; just three years old; bred at Windsor by Her Majesty the Queen.

Pansey, calved Jan 14, 1863: bred at Windsor by Her Majesty the Queen.

Princess—Calved 2d November, 1865; got by English Prince of Saxe Coburg; dam imported Pansey—$185.

Countess May—Calved 9th July, 1866; got by imported Fourth Kent of Oxford, out of imported Marchioness—$150.

Countess Maud—Calved 15th September, 1867, by imported Fourth Kent of Oxford, out of imported Marchioness—$95.

Prince Alfred—Calved 25th August; got by imported Prince Leopold, out of imported Victoria—$85.

Devon bull, Prince of Wales—Calved 31st August, 1864, now three years old; bred at Windsor by Her Majesty: got by Prince Alfred, out of Peony; grand sire Colonel, grandam Crocus—$253.

Devon heifer, Princess Beatrice—Calved 5th April, 1864; bred at Windsor by Her Majesty; sire Crown Prince, dam Victoria; grand sire Napoleon, grandam Bloomer, &c., &c.—Not sold.

Devon heifer, Rosebud, by imported Prince of Wales, out of imported Princess Beatrice—Calved 16th December, 1866—$110.

Alderney bull, Blucher 2d—Calved 26th August, 1866, by imported Blucher out of imported Beauty—$70.

Alderney bull calf, Romeo—Calved 24th March, by imported Blucher, out of imported Daffodil—$70.

Alderney bull calf, Bashaw—Calved 6th May, by imported Blucher, out of imported Bridesmaid—$50.

Alderney bull calf, Hector, calved May 15, by imported Blucher, out of imported Daisy—$125.

Alderney heifer Dewdrop, by imported Blucher, out of imported Heart's Ease—$235.

Alderney heifer, Bluebelle, by imported Blucher, out of imported Primrose—not sold.

Guernsey cow, Bright Eyes, 3 years old; imported; calved September 10; bulled by Blucher, Oct. 3; is in full milk—not sold.

Guernsey cow, Primrose, imported—$235.

Board of Audit.

The Board met at noon yesterday.

With reference to a claim of $10,000 of Messrs. G. & J. H. EDGE, which amount they say should have been included in their bill previously rendered, Mr. LENT testified to the approval of the entire amount by the Common Council Committee, of which he was a member at the time.

Mr. B. MCGINNIS claimed $13,775 27 for erecting an addition to the Essex Market in 1860. He was authorized to do the work by an act passed by the Common Council. a copy of which act he was required to produce for the use of the Board.

The next claim was that of WILLIAM HAYES, for $2,000 for clerical services rendered in the office of the Corporation Counsel, from September, 1863, to August, 1865. Mr. GEORGE SHEA, being called to the stand, testified that at the time mentioned HAYES was employed in the office, but not by the office. On his return from South Carolina, whither he had been called upon to go, the monthly statements were shown witness, but he did not notice the name of HAYES in the list, and called the attention of Mr. MCKINNEY, who made up the returns, to that fact. On inquiry he came to the conclusion that there was a very loose understanding between HAYES and the office. He found that HAYES had received from time to time amounts of money from Mr. MCKINNEY, also from Mr. HART, an assistant in the office, and he gave instructions to have HAYES' relations with the office definitely fixed. No arrangements were made as to how much HAYES should receive for his services preceding the time mentioned.

JAMES CROWE presented an assigned claim of $200 for damages sustained by the assignee, Mr. JENNINGS, on property in Ninety-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, on the occasion of the burning of a barn situated on grounds adjoining his own.

The Board adjourned till noon to-day.

Arrival of the Excursion Steamer Quaker City.

Yesterday morning the steamer *Quaker City*, which left New-York in June last, having on board sixty-five passengers, on an excursionary voyage to Europe, arrived here on her return. Capt. C. C. DUNCAN, who was in command, reports that the vessel left Gibraltar Oct. 24, Madeira Oct. 28, and Bermuda, Nov. 15. During the last three days of the voyage stormy weather and heavy seas were encountered. The passengers express themselves highly gratified with their experience abroad, and many of them are in possession of numerous curiosities obtained at the different countries visited. Altogether they visited 26 foreign ports and sailed over 14,000 miles. No deaths occurred on the passage, neither did sickness of a serious nature prevail. A few passengers left the main party on the vessel's reaching Alexandria, and at Gibraltar two persons took passage for this port. In all the harbors visited the vessel was allowed to enter free of port charges. Mr. DANIEL LEARY, one of the owners of the *Quaker City*, also a passenger on the late trip, brings home with him some fine specimens of cedar of Lebanon; also a Persian *caique*, which he intends to present to the Central Park Commissioners for the benefit of the public. The length of time occupied on the passage was five months and eleven days.

Board of County Canvassers.

The Board met at 3 P. M. yesterday, Mr. BLEAKLEY in the chair.

Mr. BLUNT moved that the Board proceed to canvass the vote for Supervisors.

Mr. TWEED hoped this action would not be taken until the opinion of the Corporation Counsel had been obtained as to whether the ballots for Supervisors bearing more than one name are valid. He moved that when the Board adjourn, it do so until 2 P. M. on Thursday next, in order to give the Corporation Counsel time to prepare his opinion.

Mr. TWEED's motion was adopted.

Mr. BLUNT presented a protest from Mr. MICHAEL CONNOLLY against counting the vote for Sheriff in the Fourth, Seventh, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, many votes having been cast in each election district of the said Wards by persons not residents of the State and not citizens of the United States.

The protest was received and laid over, and the Board then adjourned.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

FELONIOUS ASSAULTS.

JAMES DODD, of No. 94 Orchard-street, quarreled with DAVID TUOMEY on Monday, when the latter drew a knife and cut DODD across the forehead and face, the weapon severing the arteries of the left eye, and nearly destroying that optic. TUOMEY was arrested by Officer CROKER, of the Fourteenth Precinct, and on being arraigned before the magistrate he was comitted for trial at the General Sessions in default of $500 bail. He is a native of New-York, resides at No. 4 Centre Market-place, is 32 years of age, and a butcher. He denied the charge.

HENRY THOMPSON, a negro, now an inmate of the House of Detention, made a complaint of felonious assault and battery yesterday against JOHN FRANCIS, (colored,) of No. 104 Park-street, stating that he had been wounded by the accused in the neck with a pocket-knife. FRANCIS was arrested by Officer McCORNELL, of the Sixth Precinct, and held for trial at the General Sessions by the magistrate. He is a native of New-York, 25 years of age, and a hostler.

AN EXCISE CASE.

GUSTAVUS STARBERY, of No. 73 Barclay-street, was arrested yesterday by one of the Third Ward Officers, on the complaint of EMANUEL WILSON, an oysterman from Keyport, N. J., who accused him of having sold liquor before sunrise. When the case came up in Court WILSON stated that when he arrived at his dock he went ashore with some friends to eat a steak at the saloon kept by the accused. While so engaged he saw liquor sold and drank, and on one of his companions going to see what their bill was, he had also inquired what STARBERRY would give to keep the matter quiet, and thus avoid an arrest for violating the Excise Law. STARBERRY declined to give anything and was arrested. The magistrate spoke of the dispicable action of the complainant in thus endeavoring to compound a violation of the law, and stated that while he would be compelled to hold STARBERRY to bail in the sum of $200 to answer the complaint at the General Sessions, he would endeavor to teach the Jerseyman a lesson by requiring him to find bail for his appearance as a non-resident witness. WILSON could not furnish the bail so he was committed to the House of Detention in default. As there are now several thousand excise cases yet remaining untouched in the pigeon holes of the District Attorney's desk, the complainant will be compelled to wait some months before he can be released. He seemed quite chopfallen at the unexpected turn of affairs, and disconsolately walked off with the officer who arrested STARBERY, the latter being released on bail.

CONFESSED THEIR GUILT.

Detective WOOLDRIDGE, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested FRANCIS MCGUIRE and WM. JONES, *alias* Wm. Clark, about a week ago, on a charge of stealing a large quantity of shawls from the store of WISNER H. TOWNSEND, at No. 20 Reade-street. The accused were detected in the act of committing the larceny, and while MCGUIRE was escaping he was shot at and wounded by the detective. Yesterday the wounded thief was brought from Bellevue Hospital and arraigned before Justice DOWLING, with his confederate, on the complaint preferred by Mr. TOWNSEND. Both of the prisoners confessed their guilt, and were committed for trial. Since the date of the arrest of these two men, who reside at No. 16 Howard-street, Mr. TOWNSEND has examined his stock, and discovered that he had been robbed of no less than 300 shawls, valued at $2,500. The supposition is, that the prisoners have carried off these goods at different times during the past four or five months.

ALLEGED BURGLAR.

One night in the early part of October the store of HENRY H. TAYLOR & BRO., at No. 58 Beekman-street, was entered by burglars, who forced open the front door and succeeded in making their escape with $1,500 worth of pocket and table cutlery. The case was given to Detective TREMAIN at Headquarters, by Inspector DILKS, and he yesterday arrested HENRY STADEKER, whom he found in his father's place of business at No. 975 Second-avenue. In possession of the prisoner was found a large quantity of pocket-knives, which have been identified by the owners as a portion of the plunder. The magistrate remanded the prisoner for examination.

ALLEGED BIGAMY.

Roundsman CROKER, of the Court Squad, arrested JOHN YOUNG, *alias* Frederick Harvey, yesterday, on a charge of having committed bigamy. MARGARET MCCAFFREY appeared before the magistrate on complaint, and stated that she had lived with YOUNG, who is a sailor, at No. 146 Cherry-street, in service to him and his reputed wife. Having been seduced she threatened YOUNG with the law, and he pretended that he was not married and made her his wife at the Marine Church in Madison-street, under the name of Harvey, going to sea soon after. A day or two since she came from Hastings to look for her husband, and found him domiciled with the first wife. The magistrate granted a commitment and remanded the accused for examination, but subsequently dismissed the complaint.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.

A young man of respectable appearance and giving the name of ROLLO C. LINCOLN, was arrested yesterday by Officer ROBINSON, of the Broadway Squad, on a charge of false pretences. BENIVAL STOFER, of Ringtown, Penn., appeared before the Magistrate and stated that the prisoner had, by false pretences, to be hereafter explained by him, obtained possession of certain deeds representing $40,000 worth of land and other property, situate in the County of Columbia, in the State of Pennsylvania. The accused was remanded for examination, as the hour was a late one, the complainant being sent to the House of Detention as a precautionary measure to ensure his attendance.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

BURGLARY IN MADISON-AVENUE.

On Saturday last the family of WILLIAM R. FOSTER, residing at No. 144 Madison-avenue, left the City, and the house was thus temporarily uninhabited. One of the members returning on Monday morning, was surprised to find a large bundle of clothes in the hall, which being examined, proved to have been made up from nearly every room in the house. This discovery led to a thorough examination of the premises, when it was found that during the absence of the inmates the house had been burglariously entered, by means of bursting the fastening of the shutters of one of the front parlor windows. All parts of the house gave evidence of the presence of the burglars, and of the deliberation and thoroughness with which they had prosecuted their search for articles at once valuable and portable. This search was in some degree successful, and it was found that they had carried off property valued at $200, consisting of greenbacks, rare silver and copper coins, a valuable pipe and various other small articles. Information of the occurrence was given at the Twenty-ninth Precinct Station-house, and Officers MEYERS and MCGOWAN were detailed to ferret out the operators. Yesterday they arrested GEORGE STYKES, *alias* Gonzalos, JAMES MCCLUSKY, *alias* Foster, and FRANK FARRELL, in whose possession they found the pipe and a portion of the coins. There being other strong circumstantial evidence against the prisoners they were committed without bail for trial at the Court of General Sessions. In the possession of FARRELL were also found two diamond rings and a silver watch, with a gold chain, which were not taken from Mr. FOSTER's house, but which the officers believe to be stolen property, and for which they are in search of owners.

LARCENY OF SHOES.

EDWARD BENNETT, claimed by the police to be of bad antecedents and character, was arrested by Officer GILLEN, of the Fifteenth Precinct, upon a charge of stealing a pair of gaiters valued at $10 from F. O'NEILL, No. 382 Bowery. The shoes were found in his possession, and he was committed in default of $300 bail to answer at the Court of Special Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

DRESS STOLEN.

THOMAS A. DAVIS made a complaint, from which it appears that a silk dress, valued at $65 and a $2 50 gold piece had been stolen from him, and that THOMASS MCNEFF, being arrested, has voluntarily admitted his guilt. The prisoner was committed in default of bail for trial.

THE LAURENT CASE.

The case of J. R. LAURENT, of No. 654 Broadway, previously reported, who charges HENRY C. GREEN and VICTOR VANDEVELDE with the larceny of $70,000 in goods, was set down for examination yesterday, but nothing of interest was elicited. VANDEVELDE claims that in removing the goods from the store, he was acting under a power of attorney given him in August last by LAURENT, and he further says that GREEN had nothing to do with the matter. The transactions upon which the charge of larceny is based, appear to be the subject of several civil suits, and it is probable that the whole matter will again be confined to the civil courts.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

LECTURE BY PROF. DOREMUS.—A course of ten lectures, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to paying off an indebtedness on the Sunday-school building of the Church of the Holy Trinity (Rev. S. H. TYNG's,) will be opened to-morrow night by Prof. OGDEN DOREMUS. His subject, "The Correspondence between the Mosaic and Scientific Accounts of the Creation," will be illustrated by large charts and beautiful and brilliant chemical experiments. The other lectures of the course will be delivered on successive Tuesday evenings. Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, DE CORDOVA, Rev. NOAH H. SCHENCK, D. D., and others are engaged.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest at No. 231 Second-street over the body of RACHEL SCHEINSCHAEFFER, a native of Prussia, 17 years of age. The evidence showed that the deceased was endeavoring to blow out a kerosene oil lamp, which was upon the mantel, when it exploded, throwing the oil over her and burning her to such an extent that death ensued in a few hours. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

FIRE IN PEARL-STREET.—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred on the fifth floor of No. 141 Pearl-street, occupied by EASTON & Co., cotton brokers. The flames were extinguished with a loss of $50 on stock and $150 on building, the latter being owned by FABER & Co.

CHURCH TEA-MEETING.—The ladies of the Forsyth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, announce a tea-meeting to be held in the Lecture-Room this evening. The programme includes a choice offering of refreshments, besides a selection of good music, and interesting addresses by prominent clergymen.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Non-Enumerated Motions.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Nos.
441—Voorhis vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
471—Ind. and Chi. R. R. Co. vs. Lyng.
615—Sturgis et al. vs. O. Roberts.
1359—Bendall et al. vs. Peterson.
1551—Mayer et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
983—Mills vs. Smith.
1575—Townsend vs. White.
851—Tucker vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
852—Tucker vs. Long Island R. R. Co.

Nos.
633—Kennedy vs. Orcutt et al.
1303—Douglas vs. Ellis.
1534—Ellis vs. Douglass.
965—Tysen vs. Moore.
817—Merritt vs. Hutchinson.
205—Hyland vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
635—Am. Spiral Butt Hinge Co. vs. Perrin.
1537—Wittgenstein vs. Frisk.
1627—Bennett vs. Powers.
1313—Moore vs. Kelly, Sh'ff.
1331—Smith vs. Peters.

Part II.—Held by E. D. Smith, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
510—Halsey vs. Halsey.
868—Snare vs. Ludlow.
346—Dolz vs. Galway.
1902—Webb vs. Skinner.
420—Uttlebach vs. Kahn.
1774—Doachin vs. Merello.
1556—Post vs. New-York Petroleum Co.
1096—Ebel, President, vs. Saward et al.
606—Kerns vs. Sullivan.
820—Price vs. Price.
570—Bryan vs. Duryee.
604—East River Bank vs. Austin, imp'd.

Nos.
1734—McCarthy vs. O'Brien
1394—Needham vs. Pearsall.
1466—Goldsmith vs. Loeb.
1426—McIntyre et al. vs. House.
1636—Weeks et al vs. Goetz et al.
884—Derancey vs. Stevenson.
956—Peck et al. vs. Bailey et al.
1742—Ortega et al. vs. McGill.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Miller, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
126—Lotimer vs. Hatch.
164—Johnston vs. Consolidated Silver Mining Co.
165—Beamish, Receiver, vs. Woodbridge et al.
166—Toklas vs. Soeyer.
167—Newhall vs. Decker et al.
168—Mullen vs. same.
169—Sixth-av. Railroad Co. vs. McIntyre et al.
170—Noe vs. Sanderson.
171—Sackett vs. Havens.
172—Same vs. Same.
174—Baxter vs. Drow.

Nos.
175—Parish vs. Sherman.
177—Importers' & Traders' Nat. Bank of New-York vs. Arnold.
178—Worthen vs. Knapp.
179—Atwood vs. Bennehoff Run Pet. Co.
180—Prouty vs. Madden et al.
181—Burrill, Ex'r, vs. Boardman, Ex'r.
182—Hamilton vs. Clinton.
183—Waverley Nat. Bank vs. Halsey.
184—Miller vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calender at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
23—Morse vs. Gardner.
62—Matscke vs. Winckelhoff.
63—Wolff vs. Anderson.
69—Mills et al. vs. Burgess.
74—Hopbock vs. Goldenson et al.

80—Spath vs. Sperry.
82—Patterson vs. Bloomer.
85—The Union Bank vs. Mott.
89—Rosavagles vs. Facacci.

Call No. 97—Crane vs. Roome.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
3127—Cohen vs. Kelly.
2509—Garry, Administratrix &c. vs. Mayor, Aldermen, &c.
3365—Brooks vs. Barrie.
3475—Goodman vs. Stein.
2383½—Swift vs. Wylie.
3327—Dwyer vs. Orth.
3265—Hawkins vs. Pemberton et al.
3399—Field et al. vs. Robins.
3343—Becker vs. De Forest.

Nos.
3219—Hatfield vs. N. Y. Ice Co.
3371—Schulhoeffer vs. Metzger.
3479—Russel vs. Metrop. Ins. Co.
1373—Carnes vs. Platt.
3339—Ward vs. Cent. Park N. and E. River R. R. Co.
3373—Hart vs. Willis.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
3582—Kelly vs. Davies, Jr.
3240—McCarthy vs. Berry.
3586—Gallagher vs. Kearney.
3624—Dunn vs. Cuddy.
3576—Pearsall et al vs. Cahill.
3626—Gregory, &c., vs. Roach et al.
3628—Davis vs. B'way and 7th-av. R. R. Co.

Nos.
3452—Drew vs. Waitzfelder et al.
1106—Nickerson vs. Amer. Tel. Co.
3632—Tone vs. Dolger.
3644—Perry vs. Rosenblatt.
347—Codling vs. Pike.
3514—Tucker vs. Meeks.
3604—Wellington vs. Smith.
3623—Constantine vs. Wake.

COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.

Adjourned for the Term.

Part II.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1306—Brady vs. Butterly et al.
719—Wasson vs. Fitzgerald.
356—McNeil vs. Rogers.
842—Morris vs. Epstein, &c.
622—Dirix vs. Lush.
813—Healy vs. Reilly, &c.
684—Hart vs. Goldsmith, &c.

Nos.
830—Waring, &c. vs. United States Tel. Co.
843—Phyfe, &c., vs. Roe, &c.
862—Preston vs. Murphy.
863—Same vs. Same.
798—Gardner vs. Perkins.
739—Pierce, &c. vs. Poole.
732—Elson vs. Hart.
757—Collins vs. Richards.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
91—Ritter vs. McNair.
93—Connolly vs. Slatterly.
—Endreass vs. Ackermann.
97—Hittdorf vs. Oeser.
100—Wakefield vs. Muxlow.
102—Burrass vs. Keyser.
103—Eisner vs. Westheimer.
104—Lederer vs. Westheimer.
109—Brandel vs. Tyman.
33—Carroll vs. Hanebrahan.

Nos.
—Bolzer vs. Kuster.
112—Michel vs. Arnold.
113—Schraidt vs. Lintz.
165½—Broadhead vs. Hamburgh.
114—Hamett vs. Gilsey.
115—Monks vs. Whalon.
116—Goodwin vs. The Market Nat. Bank.
117—Clement vs. Fowler.
118—Martens vs. Bornholdt.
119—Henderson vs. Van Schaick.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

AGREEMENT—EXERCISING OPTION—SET, OFF.

Frederick G. Wheeler vs. Henry T. Helmbold and Benjamin F. Curtis.—This was a motion for an injunction. The plaintiff, on Sept. 14, 1866, assigned to Helmbold three patents for improvements in cotton presses, and made an agreement with him by which Helmbold was to pay him $7,500, and make certain further advances, and they were to be equally interested in the profits, with certain exceptions. On Oct. 3, 1866, a Company was formed by them called the Champion Press Company, the stock of which was $5,000, or $100 each. All the stock was to be issued to Helmbold in payment for the patents which he was to assign to the Company, and he was to transfer half of it to Wheeler, retaining the certificates of half of it till his advances above spoken of were repaid, which amounted to $7,500. On Jan. 31 they made another agreement reciting that Wheeler proposed to take the option of repaying Helmbold all the money he had paid in the business, being $15,000, and allowing him to keep one-eighth interest. It then provided that Wheeler was to have that option of taking three-eighths of the stock, being 1,875 shares and certain presses, on paying $3,000 in thirty days from date, $1,000 in sixty days, $1,000 in ninety days, $7,000 in nine months and $3,000 in twelve months; that on the payment of $3,000, one press was to be delivered to him, and on payment of $150 more, another, and that "upon payment of any sum of $1,000 or upward, and a *pro rata* amount of the whole of the stock proposed to be delivered to said Wheeler by this contract, and a *pro rata* amount of the interest of said Wheeler (held by the said Helmbold as collateral for the return of his advances) shall be delivered to said Wheeler as rapidly as the and advances are reimbursed."

The Company was organized on March 15, 1867, and the next day Helmbold assigned the patents and the whole stock was issued to him. Wheeler paid or secured to Helmbold the $3,000 payable in thirty days, the $1,000 payable in sixty days, the $1,000 payable in ninety days, and the $3,000 payable in twelve months, leaving unpaid only the $7,000 which was to be paid in nine months, and Helmbold transferred to him eight-fifteenths of the 1,875 shares owned by Helmbold, and of the 2,500 shares held as collateral. On March 22 Helmbold transferred to the defendant Curtis, as trustee, all the stock standing in his name.

On Oct. 25, 1867, Wheeler tendered to the defendants $1,000, and demanded the transfer of the *pro rata* number of shares, being 291. The effect of such transfer would be to give him the majority of the stock, and as the annual election of Trustees takes place during November, the controversy is really as to which shall have the control of the Company. On Nov. 1, Helmbold gave Wheeler notice of his intention to sell at auction the remainder of the stock held by him as collateral, and of that held by Curtis. The bill in this cause prayed a decree for the transfer by Curtis of 125 shares, and by Helmbold of 166 shares, and an injunction restraining the defendants from disposing of the stock held by Curtis, except 875 shares, or any of that held by Helmbold as collateral, and restraining Curtis from voting on the 875 shares.

Held by the Court—That under the clauses of the agreement of Jan. 31, above set forth, the plaintiff had the right to tender, at any time within the nine months, any sum of $1,000 or upward, and demand a transfer of a *pro rata* amount of stock, and that on this construction the two hundred and ninety-one shares are the property of the plaintiff, and the defendants ought to be enjoined from intermeddling with them.

That the refusal of the defendants to accept the tender, did not give the plaintiff any right to the rest of the stock, and that as the nine months has expired and he has not tendered any more of the $7,000 payable in nine months, than this $1,000, he is no longer entitled to claim the option of receiving the stock proportionate to the $6,000 which he has not tendered, and the defendants have the right to deal with seven hundred and fifty of the 1875 shares as their own, and Helmbold has the right to treat as collateral nine hundred and eight shares of the stock held by him as collateral, and to exercise in regard to it the usual rights of a holder of collateral security.

That as to the 750 shares there is no ground for the equitable interference of the Court.

That claims for damages against Helmbold, arising out of delays in assigning the patents or discouraging parties from buying the patented machines, furnish no ground for such interference. If such claims exist, the plaintiff has a plain, adequate and complete remedy at law therefor, by an action against Helmbold. The damage set up is not a subject for affirmative relief in equity in this suit, nor is it a subject for equitable set off in this suit, for any amount which the plaintiff owes Helmbold.

Provisional injunction therefore ordered, restraining the defendants from disposing of the 291 shares above spoken of, or from voting upon them at any meeting of the Company.

For plaintiff, Mr. SEWARD and Mr. WARD; for defendants, Mr. ANDERSON.

Before Judge Nelson.

PERPETUATING TESTIMONY—LACHES.

Johnson vs. Firth.—This was an application on the part of the plaintiff to perpetuate the testimony of a witness.

By the Court—It appears from the papers that the plaintiff has had several opportunities, since the case was at issue, to try it, and that the delay has been attributable to his want of preparation or failing to bring it to trial, when he could have had the benefit of the testimony which he now seeks to take for the purpose of perpetuating it. He has delayed his application till the present term has commenced, and the case is on the calendar for trial. The effect of taking the testimony in this stage of the case would perhaps be to embarrass the case. The plaintiff's remedy is to bring the case on for trial. Motion denied.

PRACTICE ON WRIT OF ERROR—SECURITY.

Hatch vs. Coddington.—This was a motion on behalf of the plaintiff for leave to issue execution, notwithstanding a writ of error on which security had been given.

By the Court—The first ground on which the motion is made is, that the writ of error was not allowed and filed within ten days after the entry of judgment. But this is based on a misapprehension of the practice. The ten days do not commence to run from the filing of the opinion of the Court denying the motion for a new trial, but on the entry of the rule for judgment in the Clerk's office, and on the papers the writ of error was filed within ten days from that time.

The other ground is, that the bond, which was approved by the Judge, is informal and not in a sufficient amount within the act of Congress. I think the bond is substantially good and sufficient as to the amount and ability of the sureties. It is not, indeed, in double the amount of the judgment; but in case of judgments of large amounts it is discretionary with the Court to approve of a bond in less than double the sum, having regard to the security and its sufficiency for the amount embraced in the condition of the bond. There is another objection that the sureties did not justify, in pursuance of a notice of the plaintiff's attorney requiring them to justify. The usual affidavit of the ability of the sureties accompanied the bond at the time of its approval, and there is no allegation of their inability, and I am not inclined to require any further justification.

Motion therefore denied.

For plaintiff, Mr. Hawk; for defendants, Messrs. Owen, Nash & Owen.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

ILLICIT DISTILLATION OF WHISKY.

Edward Duffy, Peter McNulty and Patrick Garvin were charged with having illicitly distilled whisky without paying the tax required by law. On the 20th of October last, a wagon with spirits in it, was observed in Pulaski-street, and on inquiry it appeared that it had come from a house in that locality, the first floor of which was occupied by Duffy. On that evening the premises were searched by officers, and in the basement were found traces of a still which had been torn up. From information further received the same building was visited on the 14th instant, and in the basement was found a still in complete working order, the necessary appliances, requisite materials, and some whisky. Three men were found in that underground apartment, which was entered by a trap-door from above. Two of them, Garvin and McNulty, were arrested; but the third party succeeded in making his escape. One witness for the prosecution has sworn that the third party is Duffy, while another witness who was present at the seizure declared he could not go so far in identification. Another witness has sworn that Duffy had shown him some time previously an illicit still in full operation. The case is still on.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 19.

Before Presiding Judge Leonard and Judges Clarke and Sutherland.

THE BUTCHERS AND THE BOARD OF HEALTH—INJUNCTION AGAINST THE LATTER.

Susman Schuster vs. The Metropolitan Board of Health.—This is one of seventeen actions which have been commenced by as many butchers of this City against the Board of Health for the purpose of restraining that body from proceeding to abate their several places of business as nuisances. This being regarded as a test case, it was brought before a full bench in the first instance, so that a final determination might be had in the Court of last resort at the earliest time possible. The plaintiff is a butcher doing business in Stanton-street. The Board of Health, on the 16th of May last, made an order (No. 6) directing the plaintiff, among others, to desist from slaughtering animals at his place of business, at the same time declaring the place to be a nuisance. Thereupon the plaintiff obtained an order to show cause, *ex parte*, why an injunction should not be granted, permanently restraining the Health Board from interfering with his business. After going through the usual forms in the Court below the case was sent to the General Term. where it was argued at great length on the 22d of June last, before Leonard, P. J., and Clerke and Wells, J. J. A full report of the argument was the next day published in our columns. To-day the General Term rendered a decision restraining the Board of Health from enforcing the ordinance referred to against the plaintiff, and until the hearing and disposition of the action defendants are not to interfere with his business, except for Police inspection and regulation. The following is the opinion:

LEONARD, P. J.—On the 16th of May, 1867, the defendants, at a meeting of the Board, entered upon its records that the premises of the plaintiff and the business pursuit therein conducted, in their opinion and in fact, were in a condition dangerous to life and health and a public nuisance, and ordered that the business of slaughtering animals on the said premises be abated and discontinued, thoroughly cleansed and all filth removed. The Board directed the order to be served as the law required, and executed by the Board of Metropolitan Police; that its execution be not commenced until the further order of the Board. This order was made without notice to a hearing on the part of the plaintiff. The law, however, authorizes a reconsideration of the subject, on his application, within three days after the service of the notice. Sometime after this the Board passed another ordinance, declaring that the slaughtering of animals should not be permitted or conducted after the 15th of June, 1867, at any place in the City of New-York, south of Forty-second-street; nor at any place north of that street, nor in the City of Brooklyn, without a special written permit from the Board of Health. It is conceded that the ordinance forbidding the slaughtering of animals, and the order condemning the premises of the plaintiff, as a nuisance, &c., are about to be put in force, and the effect will be to prevent the business of slaughtering, heretofore carried on there by the plaintiff, from being continued. The evidence largely preponderates that the premises are well sewered, and the business of slaughtering is conducted there by the plaintiff with the greatest care and cleanliness that it is capable of, and that it is not, in this case, in fact, a nuisance; and nearly all of the neighbors of the plaintiff, for a considerable distance, have united in declaring, in writing, that the premises are not offensive, annoying or prejudicial to health, and in requesting the Board of Health not to interfere with the plaintiff in the prosecution of his business. The evidence also abundantly proves as a fact, that the slaughtering of animals can be so regulated and conducted as not to be in any case a nuisance or prejudicial to the public health: but that, in individual cases, it is often both a nuisance and deleterious. I am inclined to hold, upon the facts, that the defendants should be restrained from enforcing their authority against the plaintiff in this case as the proprietor of a nuisance, or preventing the continuation of his business, under proper sanitary regulations.

The Board of Health are clearly exceeding any authority conferred upon them by the laws, when they attempt to declare anything to be a nuisance which is not such by the common law. The act under which they proceed so limits them. [Session Laws 1867, Chapter 956, Section 6, page 39, of pamphlet.] They have gone beyond this latitude of authority, and have assumed to declare the plaintiff's premises and business to be a nuisance, in the face of evidence clearly indicating the contrary conclusion. It is said by Judge Daly, in the case of Cooper *vs.* S[illegible]z, that the business of slaughtering is not [illegible] common law a nuisance. And in this he is sufficiently fortified by authority. The business of slaughtering has, at all times heretofore, been carried on in the City of New-York, since the earliest period of its history. If the ordinances above referred to are binding upon its citizens, then that business, heretofore lawfully exercised, restrained only by regulations conducive to the public health, must be terminated within the populous portions of the City. The ordinances are not directed to the regulation of a customary occupation, or to the mere cleansing of premises where the slaughtering of animals is carried on, nor to the temporary closing of such places until they are purified, which would be lawful as a police regulation, but to the entire suppression of the business. The business of brewing malt liquors, and of distilling spirituous liquors, may be conducted so negligently as to be injurious to the public health from foul and unwholesome exhalations. Many other business pursuits carried on lawfully within the populous limits of the City, may by neglect become an injury to the public health and a nuisance. The wealth and prosperity of the City arises very considerably from pursuits of this and a similar character, in which our citizens have, as in other cities, lawfully engaged. The preservation of the public health requires, and the law has long sanctioned, ordinances for the regulation and purification of premises so occupied. The power to adopt such ordinances formerly belonged to the Common Council of this City, but it is now conferred upon the Metropolitan Board of Health. The power to suppress other occupations is no more difficult than the suppression of slaughtering. The importance and extent of the power claimed to be exercised by the defendants is indicated by the foregoing references. While the inspection and regulation of pursuits in a large city, which are liable to become injurious to the public health and safety, are within the police powers lawfully delegated to and exercised by local and municipal corporations, the power to suppress such pursuits, when they have been immemorialy exercised are wholly beyond and above the police powers, and extend into the domain of legislative function. The power exercised by the defendants reaches in its possible consequences, to a revolution in the customary occupation and pursuits within the City limits, of a large number of its citizens, and to the value of property invested in such pursuits. Fortunately, we are not left to the consideration of this subject as a question entirely new. The power to pass ordinances regulating the licensing of coaches, &c., was conferred by the Legislature of 1867 upon the Board of Metropolitan Police, which is composed of Commissioners appointed, like the Metropolitan Board of Health, by the Governor. The validity of that law was attacked by Mayor Hoffman in an action against the Board of Police in this Court, where it was held by the General Term that the Legislature could not confer authority upon persons appointed by the Governor to legislate for a municipality or local district, and that the law under which the Board of Police Commissioners exercised the power of granting or refusing licences to hackmen, &c., was void; that the power of local legislation may be conferred upon municipal corporations or officers, but those upon whom the power is conferred must hold their offices from the people of the municipality or district, or by appointment from officers elected by such municipality or district. The case is now reported in How. P. R. for June and July, 1867, p. 52, and has since been affirmed by the Court of Appeals. Such is the clear effect of the provisions of the Constitution.

The Metropolitan Board of Health, the defendants in this action, hold office by appointment of the Governor, and are not elected by the people of the City of New-York, nor appointed by any power so elected. They are not officers holding from a source permitting the exercise of local legislation so conferred on them. The opinions of Justices Ingraham and J. C. Smith in the case referred to, since affirmed by the Court of Appeals, are clear upon the question, and cover the whole ground. The defendants should be restrained from enforcing the ordinance referred to against the plaintiff, and, until the hearing and disposition of this case, from interfering with his business, except for police inspection and regulation, with $10 costs.

James M. Smith, for the plaintiff; B. D. Eaton and George Bliss for defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Jane Gosman, Administratrix, vs. A. H. Pride, &c.—The plaintiff is wife of Mr. Gosman, late of No. 210 Ross-street. In October, 1866, he was passenger on board the steamboat *Chauncey Vibbard*, plying between Albany and New-York. His trunk was duly delivered to the baggage-master, and on arriving in New-York the baggage-check was delivered to an employe of the Baggage Express Company, No. 145 Fifth-avenue, who was desired to have the trunk sent to his (Mr. Gosman's) residence. But it had never been sent, and its contents, valued at $2,400, had been thus lost to plaintiff. For this amount the present action was brought. The case is still on.

ALIMONY.

Darling vs. Darling.—In October last a divorce was granted in the case of Caroline Darling against O. G. Darling. By the decree of the Court the defendant was bound to pay as alimony to plaintiff $300 per annum, payable in quarterly installments; also, a sum of $150 as counsel's fees. Neither fee nor alimony having been paid, he was brought before the Court yesterday on an attachment. His Honor adjourned the case for five days in order in the meantime that defendant may have an opportunity of answering certain interrogatories to be put to him by plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

ACTION FOR BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE—VERDICT $2,500.

Susan L. Corwin vs. Daniel W. Terry.—The particulars of this case were reported in the TIMES a few weeks ago, when an inquest was had, and the questions of fact on the part of the plaintiff were submitted to a jury, who failed to agree on a verdict. Upon this occasion the trial occupied two days, and resulted yesterday in a verdict for the sum above named. Plaintiff was engaged as matron at Bellevue Hospital. A man named Schoonmaker was taken to the hospital, and defendant being a friend of Mr. Schoonmaker, went there to see him, and thus it was that the parties to the suit became acquainted. The plaintiff and other witnesses testified very positively as to the promise of marriage, and the breach thereof. Defendant's evidence was equally positive that he never made any promise of marriage whatever. The plaintiff says that when he came to her to break off the contract he said he was engaged to two other ladies, who were ahead of plaintiff; that to one of these other ladies he was engaged before the death of his first wife. It may be remarked here that defendant is a widower. That the two went to church and Sunday-school together there seems to be no doubt, but defendant positively denied all allegations as to the promise to marry.

Judge MCCUNN, in charging the jury, said there were but two questions for them to consider: First, was there a promise on the part of defendant to marry the plaintiff; and, second, if so, had defendant been guilty of a breach of that contract. The evidence was conflicting, and the jury must reconcile it as best they could. If they found against defendant on the two questions they must then decide the amount of damages. In doing so they could consider the defendant's circumstances in life, &c.

After an hour's deliberation the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $2,500.

For plaintiff, Mr. C. Shafler; for defendant, Mr. Dimmick.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II—Nov. 19.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

ONE OF THE PETROLEUM BUBBLES.

Edwin Ferguson vs. Thomas C. M. Patton and Henry Wall.—This was one of the scores of law suits that have arisen out of the reckless petroleum speculations that were so rife in this community in 1864–65. Plaintiff alleges that he purchased of defendants in the Spring of 1865 $5,000 worth of stock in the "Upper Duck Petroleum Company," for which he paid cash down; that he was induced to make the purchase by the representations of defendants that the wells of the "Upper Duck Company" aforesaid were "flowing freely, and that it would be a safe investment for plaintiff; that the grounds of said company were full of petroleum oil, and that if a stick should be pressed into the said ground the hole so made would fill with oil in a few moments thereafter; that plaintiff was misled and deceived by said representations, and, relying solely on the truth thereof, was induced to and did part with $5,000 as aforesaid," and he concludes his complaint by charging that the representations were false and fraudulent, and made for the purpose of cheating and defrauding plaintiff out of his money.

Defendants answer by denying all the allegations of plaintiff, and claim that the "Upper Duck," like hundreds of other petroleum companies, turned out a losing speculation through no fault of defendants or anybody else; that plaintiff was informed at the outset, and well aware of the fact (for he had been engaged in unfortunate petroleum speculations before) that the enterprise was a hazardous one, and that he went into it with his eyes open and entirely undeceived by any fraudulent representations of defendants.

A large number of witnesses were examined with reference to the fortunes of the Company and the representations made relative thereto, and the trial resulted in a dismissal of the complaint.

A. H. Reavy, for plaintiff; Owen, Gray & Owen, and Washburne & Nash, for defendants.

Alex. Strahan vs. The Anchor Line of Transatlantic Steamships.—In this case (previously reported) which was a suit for damages for injury to cases of books during the passage from Glasgow to this City, the jury rendered a verdict for the defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—NOV. 19.

By Presiding Judge Leonard and Judges Clerke and Sutherland.

Heard at the General Term, held in June, 1867, before LEONARD, P. J., and CLERKE and WELLES, J. J.: Joseph Wheeler *vs.* Chas. F. Allen; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event; opinion by LEONARD, P. J.

Heard before LEONARD, P. J., and BARNARD and CLERKE, J. J.—Francis Alexandre et al. *vs.* The Sun Mutual Insurance Company; judgment for plaintiffs with costs. opinion by Leonard, P. J.

Heard before LEONARD, P. J. and INGRAHAM and J. C. SMITH, J. J., at the extra General Term held in May, 1867.—Edmund J. Powers *vs.* John Shepard; judgment for the defendants with costs; opinions by all the Judges; Ingraham, J., dissenting.

Heard at General Term, Oct. 26, 1867, before LEONARD, P. J. and BARNARD and CLERKE, J. J.—Antonio Rock *vs.* Antonio Churchill; motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs; opinion by Clerke, J.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 19.

By Judge Ingraham.

Butler et al. *vs.* Thompson; motion for commission granted. A. A. Pond *vs.* E. W. Tilton; motion denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff, to abide the event. W. D. Crane *vs.* S. S. Roome et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs. James C. Hoe et al. *vs.* James T. Lloyd; motion for attachment granted. Griffith *vs.* Williamson; motion granted. Cunningham *vs.* Reuss; motion granted. Horsford *vs.* Freeman; motion granted. John W. Brown *vs.* Patrick Cassidy; motion granted for second Friday in December.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Millard et al. *vs.* John P. Smith; Cohen *vs.* Rosengarden; Lening *vs.* Marcelin; J. R. McCauley *vs.* J. H. Oglesby; A. Koop et al. *vs.* C. H. Matthews; Geisenheimer *vs.* Leopold; Douglass et al. *vs* J. T. Lloyd; motion for attachment granted; Satterlee *vs.* Dimon; Bernard *vs.* Forms et al.; in re. the Marine Railway Co.; Emily Oyer, &c. *vs.* John Luger; motion granted, costs to abide the event. In re. the claim of John Thompson *vs.* John E. Parsons et al.; allowance of $250 ordered. J. C. Ogden et al. *vs.* Wm. Hoggett; motion granted. Susan Doty *vs.* Rees M. Obertuffer; motion granted for first Friday in December. French et al. *vs.* Wm. B. Dinsmore, &c.; motion granted, plaintiff's costs to abide the event. McBrair *vs.* McBrair, &c.; motion granted. Schaefer, &c. *vs.* John Doe, &c.; motion granted with $10 costs unless the tenant cause the *certiorari* to be amended within five days, and pay the costs of this motion. Read *vs.* McMahon; the indorsement on the papers was a mistake; the order as settled is correct.

By Judge Sutherland.

In the matter of the application of the administration of the goods, &c., of H. W. Wickham, &c.; order of reference granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Three cases were disposed of yesterday at General Sessions, before Judge RUSSEL, Assistant District-Attorney Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., conducting the prosecution. Wm. Pierce pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree in having forcibly entered the dwelling-house No. 130 Forsyth-street, from whence he stole a number of articles of wearing apparel, valued at $191. He was remanded for sentence. Wm. Asher and Sebastian Dumser, both boys, were tried for stealing two horses, worth $300, from the stables of the Broadway and Second-street line of stages. It appears that on the night of the alleged theft, (which was the 7th inst.,) the stables caught fire and the horses being released, wandered about the streets until captured by the Police. An officer found the prisoners riding upon horses in East Twenty-first-street, nearly a mile from the fire, and arrested them. Evidence of good character was produced and the jury acquitted the lads. Wm. Butler, jointly indicted with Geo. G. McKnight and Thos. Wilson, who pleaded guilty and were sentenced yesterday, was placed upon trial for perpetrating a burglary upon the premises of Messrs. Brooks Bros., clothiers, Catharine-street. The jury, after deliberating for nearly four hours, came into Court unable to agree, and were accordingly discharged. The prisoner was remanded for a new trial.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

The following is the calendar for to-day:

The People *vs.* Henry Mason; burglary.
The People *vs.* Patrick Hagan; burglary.
The People *vs.* Lucy Davis; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* James H. Johnson; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* John Littlewood; burglary.
The People *vs.* Frank J. Theel; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Michael Devine; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* George Fowler; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* John Martin; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Wm. Mansfield; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* James Laird; felonious assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Andrew McKee; felonious assault and battery.
The People *vs.* James Hartung; felonious assault and battery.
The People *vs.* John Hogan; felonious assault and battery.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Dowling and Kelly.

There were, in all, forty-six cases on the calendar at Court of Special Sessions yesterday. Although the greater number of the cases were of the every-day character, the session was an unusually long one, owing to the presence of counsel in many of the trials, these gentlemen being not unfrequently tedious to painfulness in their examinations, taking advantage of the opportunity rarely afforded them of eloquent indulgences. The Court did not rise till 1:30 o'clock. The charges were: Of assault and battery, 24; of petit larceny, 18; of cruelty to animals, 2; of illegal voting, 1. and of being possessed of burglars' tools, 1.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

William Sprowl, the driver of a dry dock and Grand-street car, was charged by Officer Henry Bedell with driving a team, the animals having galled shoulders. The attention of the officer was first called to the horses by Mr. Bergh, who had followed the driver and the horses up to the depot. One of the horses had two galls, the other one. He arrested the driver and took both him and the horses before the Police Justice, who committed him. Mr. Richardson, the President of the road, testified to the fact that these horses had been provided with chambered collars to protect the sore from rubbing, and that the horses were better doing some labor than they would be in the stable, standing, where their feet would swell. Other experts were examined as to this fact, who corroborated Mr. Richardson, and others confirmed the statement that the collars were prepared so as to avoid the rubbing. The charge was dismissed.

A LONG KICK.

Michael Kelly, a foreman carpenter, employed at No. 846 Third-avenue, charged a discharged workman named John Cullen with an assault upon him. Cullen had been dismissed from employment on the day previous to the arrest, and had returned for his tools, when the row ensued. He struck Kelly with a saw. Kelly threw his tools out of the window. He followed these and returned for his cap, called Kelly bad names and struck him in the face. Kelly, who is lame of his right arm, called for help. Other workmen came, and it seems Cullen was severely handled, so much so that the Court let him off, although he commenced the row, with a fine of $10.

TWO TO ONE.

Maria Blackwell was charged with assault and battery by Elizabeth White. Mrs. White presented a woful appearance, her face having been tatooed in a most elaborate manner by the defendant, who to perform this specimen of her skill had used those primitive implements—her nails. The story was a long one and somewhat contradictory in its details as given by the witnesses for the prosecution and defence; but the substance of it may be given as follows: Mrs. Blackwell has a husband. For some time he had been irregular in his habits. Somebody whispered in her ear that he was false to her. She went to the residence of her husband's betraver—Mrs. White—she broke in the door, she charged Mrs. White with her guilt. Mrs. White claimed Blackwell, who discovered himself from an inner room, as her husband. A collision ensued, hair was pulled out, faces scarified, a piece of the stove was laid on the head of Mrs. White. Mrs. Blackwell was thrown down and jumped upon. The neighbors came in, there was a general row in which the officer appeared and made the arrest of the defendant. Mrs. Blackwell was sent to the City Prison for thirty days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Charles Wolf, a German, was sent to the Penitentiary for one month, being found guilty of stealing a pair of pantaloons from his boarding-house. He had thirty-two keys, many of them skeletons, in his possession when arrested.... Mary Fitzgerald, found guilty of stealing a diamond ring from a nymph named Fanny Vivian, in the house of a Mrs. Lester, was remanded for sentence..... John Thomson and James Freeland (colored) were each found guilty of stealing a coat worth $12. One of them entered the store and took it, and gave it to the other. They ran off, and were found secreted in a cellar with the property. Thomson was sent six months, and Freeland four to the Penitentiary. John Sturgis, a man 55 years old, was found guilty of an indecent assault upon a little girl seven years old. The usual inadequate penalty was inflicted—six months Penitentiary and a fine of $50.

BROOKLYN COURT OF SESSIONS.

Before Judge Dikeman, Justices Hoyt and Voorhees.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

John Kirwan was indicted yesterday on a charge of highway robbery. On the night of the 11th of August last the prosecutor, Brown, while proceeding home in a state of semi-intoxication, was met at the corner of Eleventh and South Second streets by a crowd of boys, one of whom was the prisoner. It was then about midnight, and the boys, observing the condition of Brown, called on him to give them a drink. They persisted, and he at length concluded "to stand;" but, while searching for a rum-shop, Kirwan jerked the watch from Brown's pocket and ran off with it. The prisoner was found guilty of grand larceny. Sentence was deferred.

HORSE STEALING.

Charles Velton pleaded guilty to stealing a horse and wagon, the property of a Mr. Whitty, of Nevins-street. He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Thompson.

Scudder vs. Taylor.—This case was resumed yesterday. After having heard the evidence for the plaintiff, counsel for the defendant moved a nonsuit on the grounds that the charge made by Mr. Taylor against Mrs. Scudder was true—even if it were not true he believed it to be a fact at the time—and there was no malice shown at the time the charge was made, other than an assertion by him a month after, that he was "not done with Mrs. Scudder yet." Evidence for the defence was next gone into. The chief facts of the case were not disputed; but it was contended that they had every right, when the property was found to have been taken or stolen, to go to the house in which it had been stored; and they felt fully justified in making a complaint before Justice Buckley that the property had been feloniously stolen from Mr. Taylor's premises. Over $13,000 were taken from his house in money, while the value of other goods taken amounted to over $17,000. The evidence on both sides was concluded yesterday evening, and His Honor will charge the jury this morning on the opening of the Court.

CITY COURT CALENDAR.

Held by Judge Thompson—Cour Open at 10 o'clock A. M.

No. 62, Ackerman vs. Waller; 76, Wood vs. Sweeney; 78, Lane vs. Sweeney; 64, Sheppard vs. Riley; 68, Felt vs. Wellwood; 97, Wood vs. Sweeney; 1, Cole vs. Quinn; 85, Reinemann vs. Campbell; 103, Remler vs. Wardenberg; 32, Prendergast vs. Kane; 34, Lawrence vs. Talmadge; 84, Baker vs. Campbell; 105, Laird vs. Morgan; 107, Plumb vs. Rowe; 108, Kenmore vs. Otton; 109, Adams vs. Duff; 113, Brogan vs. Bergen; 114, Keliam vs. Wells; 114½, Roth vs. Lincks; 115, John vs. Mawn.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 19, 1867.

$3,000 U.S. 5s. '81. R	112¾	200 Adams Ex. Co	73
5,000 U. S. 6s. 81, C	113¼	20 do	72½
1,000 do	113	50 do	72¾
10,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40s. R	100¾	100 U.S. Ex. Co	73
5,000 U. S. 6s 5-20s, C. '65	106½	102 Mer. Union Ex	34
8,000 do	106⅝	100 do 2d call	33¾
80,000 U. S. 5-20s. C. '65 New	107⅜	40 Amer. Ex	70½
1,600 do	107⅜	400 N. Y. Cen	113⅜
27,000 do	107½	100 do	113⅜
2,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 new iss	107⅝	100 do	113½
20,000 do	107⅝	100 do b30	113⅝
18,000 do	107⅝	200 do b30	114
20,000 U.S. 5s. 10-40. C.R	102¼	100 do	113½
3,000 do	102⅛	500 do s10	113⅜
1,000 Tenn 6s. ex-c	66¾	400 do 2d call	113⅜
1,000 do	66½	11 do	113
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s. new	64	800 Erie R	72¼
1,000 N. C. S. 6s N	54	500 do	72¼
3,600 Mo. St. 6s	95½	200 do 2d call	72⅛
12,000 Ga. St. 7s	83⅞	300 Hud. Riv. R	125½
1,000 Cal. 7s	127	200 M. & St. P. Pf	61
8,000 N. Car 6s x-c	54¼	100 do	61½
40,000 O. & M. Cer	25½	80 N. Y. & N. H. R	123½
1,000 Ohio Prf. C	74	200 Reading R b10	96
4,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s. '83	91¼	200 do	95⅞
1,000 Erie 4th M	91¾	200 do	96
1,000 Hudson R. 1st M	102¼	100 Mich. Cen. R	110¼
2,000 Mich. So. S.F.B	97	30 Panama R	299½
8,000 do	96¾	200 Clev. & Pitts. R	82⅝
2,000 Tol. & W. 2d M	77½	200 do	82⅞
4,000 C.&R. I.&P.R. 7s	93¾	200 do 2d call	83⅛
1,000 P., Ft. W.& C. 2d	99	200 do	83⅛
11,000 Morris & Es. 1st M	95	0 do	83
10,000 Long Dock Bs	99⅛	20 Chi. & N.W. R	54¼
10,000 C.&G.E. 1st	65	300 do	54¼
4,000 Tol., P. & W. 1st	82¼	1000 do s60	49
20,000 Tenn. 6s. new	63½	600 do	54
2,000 N. Y. State Bounty Loan R	107¾	100 do s30	52
25 Cen. Nat. Bank	103½	100 Chic. & N. W. P	63¾
20 Continental Bank	106	200 do b10	63⅝
6 Bank of Republic	114	500 do	63⅝
100 Amer. Coal	44	100 do s60	63⅛
100 West. U. T	31	100 Chi. & R. I	95½
400 do s60	30⅞	300 do	95⅞
600 do	30⅞	100 do	95¾
400 do 2d call	31⅛	15 do	95
100 Mar. Min. Pr	14¼	10 do 2d call	95⅞
100 Canton Co	44	100 do	95⅞
200 do b30	44¼	10 N. J. Cen. R	120
214 Pacific Mail	137	100 Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi	97½
300 Atlantic Mail	117¾	30 do	97¼
30 H. & St. J. Pf	62½	100 do 2d call	97¼
		10 do	97⅛
		10 Chic. & Alt	120
		11 Bank of N. Amer	141
		400 Cleve. & Tol. R	103
		100 Chic. & R. I	95

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 U. S. 6s '81, C	113¼	34 West. Union T	31¼
3,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '62	108½	100 Wells-Fargo Ex	51⅜
5,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '64	105¾	2 Am. Ex. Co	70¾
4,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '65	106⅛	5 do	70½
2,500 U. S. 5-20s. C., '65 new	107⅜	220 do	70¼
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s. x. c	66¼	85 Mer. U. Ex	33¾
5,000 do	66⅛	200 N. Y. Cen. R. b10	113⅜
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s. new	63¼	200 Erie R	72⅛
50,000 do	63	600 Mich. S. & N. I	80
10,000 do	62¾	100 do	79¾
40,000 do	62½	100 do b30	80¼
2,000 N. Car. 6s. x-c	54	100 Reading R	96⅛
10,000 O. & M. Cer	25⅛	100 do	96
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s. '83	91	300 Clev. & Pitts. R	83⅜
400 Pacific Mail	136	200 Chi. & N. W. R. s60	50
100 do s30	135	100 do	54¼
100 do	135	50 do	54
100 do s10	135	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf	63¾
100 do	134⅝	100 do	63⅞
100 Adams Ex. Co	72¾	100 do b60	64⅛
100 do	73	300 Chic. & R.I. R	95⅛
200 do	72¾	100 P., F. W. & C	97⅛
200 do	73	200 do	97⅜
		100 do	97¼
		100 Lehigh Val. R	51
		100 do	51¼

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000 O. & M. C. b30	25⅝	100 Mil. & St. P	39
2,000 do	25¾	18 O M. S. & N. I. R	79¾
20,000 do b30	26	300 do b10	79⅞
10,000 do c	25¾	300 do b3	79¾
20 Amer. Ex. Co	70	400 do	79⅞
20 do	70¼	1800 do b3	79⅞
100 Adams Ex. Co. b30	72¼	200 do s10	79⅞
100 do	72¼	200 Clev. & Tol. R	102⅞
500 Pacific Mail	137	200 Chic. R. I. & P c	95⅛
500 do	136½	100 do b3	95¼
200 W. U. Tel c	31	200 Clev. & Pitts c	82¾
200 do	31¼	100 Chi. & N.W. R	54¼
1800 Erie Railroad	72¼	200 do	54¼
1000 do s3	72¼	200 do	54⅛
1200 do b3	72¼	1800 do	54⅛
1200 do b30	72¼	400 do b3	54⅛
200 do b10	72¼	200 do	54⅛
100 do b5	72⅛	200 Chi. & N.W. Pf	63⅝
100 do s3	72⅛	300 do	63⅝
600 Reading R	96	1200 do	63⅞
		200 do b3	63⅝

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$40,000 O.&Mis.Cer. b30	25⅞	100 Mil. & St. Paul P	61⅝
20,000 do	25¾	100 Reading R b30	96⅛
20,000 do b10	25¾	500 do	96
80 W. Fargo & Co	51⅛	500 P., F.W. & Chi	97⅛
100 Adams Ex	73	100 do b10	97⅛
100 Mer. U. Ex	33⅞	100 M. S. & N. I c	79⅞
200 Quicksilver	16⅛	300 do	79¾
200 Pacific Mail b30	136⅛	100 Chi. & N.W. R. b3	54⅛
100 do	136⅛	800 Chi., R. I. & P	95⅛
100 West. U. Tel c	31⅛	300 do b10	95⅛
200 do	31⅛	100 Chi. & N.W. Pf	63⅞
200 N. Y. Cen. R c	113⅝	800 do	63⅝
600 Erie R	72⅛	300 do c	63⅞
300 do	72⅛	300 do	64

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Canton Co	44	400 Mil. & St. P. R.Pf	61
20 Am. Ex	70⅜	20 do	39½
20 M. U. Ex	33¼	300 Mich. S. & N. I	79⅞
100 do		300 do	79⅞
25 do		100 do b3	79⅞
100 Pac. Mail		300 do	79⅛
200 do		500 do s3	79⅝
200 do		200 do b10	79⅝
40 West. U. Tel		100 do s5	79¾
		50 P. F.W. & C	97⅛
200 N. Y. Cen	113⅝	100 do	97⅛
300 do	113⅛	200 Cleve. & Pitts	82⅜
200 do b3	113⅜	200 do b3	82⅜
300 Reading R	95⅞	100 do	82⅝
400 Erie R	72	100 Chic., R. I. & P	95⅛
100 do b30	71⅞	200 Chic. & N.W. R	54
2200 do	71⅞	100 do	54⅛
800 do s3	71⅞	400 Chic. & N.W. Pr	63⅞
1500 do b3	71⅞	2800 do	63⅜
200 do b10	71⅞	300 do s3	63½
50 Hudson R	125⅞	200 do b10	63⅜

TUESDAY, Nov. 19—P. M.

There was a sharper demand for Money than usual to-day, and the full rate of 7 ℘ cent. was paid in all cases by the Stock-brokers. The demand late yesterday afternoon was also active, and began to tell on the Railway market at the Stock Exchange after the breaking up of the late Boards of Monday. This forenoon the New-York and Western Stocks were moderately steady at the decline noticed in our quotations of last night, and a fair business was done in nearly all descriptions. The same feeling was shown in the Miscellaneous Shares and State Bonds. But late in the afternoon there was a renewed eagerness to sell the market down and Erie Stock, which has been most prominent in the Railway speculation of late, sold below 72 ℘ cent., and other prices (except on Northwest Common) sympathized to the extent of ½@¾ ℘ cent. Tennessee Bonds, new, suddenly fell to 62½ ℘ cent. The Express Stocks were fairly supported. Pacific Mail, after selling up to 137 ℘ cent., broke down to 134¾ ℘ cent. The Public Funds were sluggish throughout the day, but the differences in price from yesterday's sales were not over ⅛@¼ ℘ cent.

The Gold Room worked steadily at 139½@⅝ ℘ cent., notwithstanding the quick demand for Money. The Treasury was not a seller to-day. The Currency balances in the Office in this City are already five or six millions greater than they need be for the current disbursements of the Department at Washington, and the Secretary has probably been advised to-day that the accumulation in the last week has undoubtedly contributed to the stringency of the Money market. Whether he will promptly regard the suggestions made for the relief of this difficulty, which go to him by this evening's mail, we are unable to say.

The Foreign Exchanges were firm for the Boston mail, owing to the absence of anything like a fair supply of transient Bills, and some extra demand for the present opportunity, for Exchange on the Continent, which caused the London rates to be advanced to 109⅝ for 60 days and 109⅞@¾ for short sight.

At the close of business at the Stock Exchange the following quotations were made after the late Boards:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	102¼	102⅛	Missouris	95¼	95
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	108¼	108⅛	Northwest	54⅛	53¾
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107⅞	107⅜	N. West Pref	63¾	63¾
N. Y. Central	113⅝	112¾	Rock Island	95⅞	95
Erie	72⅝	71½	Fort Wayne	97⅛	97
Hudson	125½	126	W. U. Telegraph	31	31
Reading	96⅜	95⅞	St. Paul Pref	61	61
Mich. Southern	79⅞	79½	Pacific Mail	135⅛	134½
Pittsburgh	83	82⅝	American Gold	139⅜	139½
Tenn. 6s. new	64⅜	62½	Bills on London	109½	109⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent., 1867	141	5-20 coup., 1865, n. is	107⅝
6 ℘ cent., reg., 1881	112⅝	5-20 cou., 1867	107⅜
500 & 1,000, 1881	113⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	107⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	104⅞	10-40 registered, 1874	100⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	108⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000, 1874	102⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	105⅜	7 3-10 2d series	105⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	106⅛	7 3-10 3d series	105⅛
5-20 reg., 1865, new is	107⅜		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7 ℘ c., 1870	101	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101½
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. B'y loan. 1872	100	Illinois coupon 1879	101½
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. B'y loan. 1873	100	Illinois War Loan	101½
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. B'y loan. 1874	100	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873	90
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. B'y loan. 1875	100¼	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex-c	66¾
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. B'y loan. 1877	100¼	Tennessee new bds	64
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. B'y loan. 1871	91	Tennessee 6s, new bds	60½
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. B'y loan, 1874	91	Virginia 6s, ex coup	46
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1881	101	Virginia 6s, n. b	42
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1886	101½	Georgia 6s	72
Illinois C. bonds 1860	101	Georgia 7s. new bonds	83¼
Illinois reg., 1860	101	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	53¼
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101¼	North Car. 6s. n. bds	54¼
Il. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101¼	Missouri 6s	95¼
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101¼	Missouri Pacific R. is	95½
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101¼	California 7s	127

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	125	American Exchange	111
Manhattan	136	Bank of North Am'a	110
Merchants'	116	Hanover	109½
Mechanics'	120	Irving	105½
Union	113	Metropolitan	130
America	141	Nassau	104½
Phenix	103	Shoe and Leather	112
Tradesmen's	130	St. Nicholas	104
National	107	Commonwealth	107
Seventh Ward	110	Importers' & Trad's	117
State of New-York	108	Central National	103½
Commerce	116	Fourth National	105½
Ocean	102	Ninth National	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	91½	Tol. & W. 1st Mort	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93½	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	86½	Tol. & W. 2d M	77
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	67
Erie 1st Mort. 1867	101	Tol., W. & West'n S.F.	90
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	98¾	Gt. Western. 1st M. '68	95
Erie 7s. 4th ind. 1880	91¾	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	80
Erie 7s. 5th ind. 1888	90	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	70
Buff., N.Y. & Erie. 1st '77	90	Quincy & Tol. 1st M. '90	70
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	102¼	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M	70
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S.F. '85	104¼	Mil. & P. Du. 1st M	101
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. 1875	95	Clev. & Tol. S. F	102¼
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	100¾	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M	102
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	108¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch 1st M	104
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M	90	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M	98
N. Ind. Goshen Line '68	96	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M	86
Mich. S. & N. I. S.F. 7 p. c	97	Cleve. & P. 3d M. con	85
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo	95	Chi. & Alton S.F. 1st M	102¾
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1870	118	Chi. & Alton S. F. Inc	90
Alton & T. H. 1st M	94	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort	87½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pt	81¾	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	85
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95¾	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	77
Chic. & N. W. int. bds	86¼	Marietta & Cin., 1st M	81¾
Chi. & N. W. ex. bds	83¾	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	86½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	83½	Joliet & Chic. 1st M	104
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv	81½	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st Mge	64
Han. & St. J. land gr'nts	95	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96½

The new National Trust Company, incorporated last Spring by the Legislature of New-York, is now fairly under way, with a paid up capital of $1,000,000, at No. 336 Broadway. The stock is said to be distributed to over five hundred subscribers, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and respectability. The usual safeguards of the older Trust Companies of the State are thrown around this office. The loans of the Company are more strictly confined to the pledge of United States, New-York State and New-York City Stocks. Mr. D. R. MANGAM, formerly of THOMAS GARNER & Co., a retired merchant of prudence and respectability, as well as experience and capacity, has been made President. His Board of Trustees is one of acknowledged credit. The new concern ought to prove a great convenience to business people above Chambers-street, besides a safe depository for trust and other funds from the country.

As touching the 1867 Dividend on the Preference Stock of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Company, it is proper that we should correct our intimation the other day of only a *six months 3½ per cent.* Dividend in February, in place of *a year's 7 per cent.* Dividend. The latter will be due to the Preference Stockholders out of the earnings of 1867, to be accounted as on 1st January next. The Interest on the Funded Debt only has precedence to this division out of the net earnings of the year, as the Company has no floating obligations. The July Interest on the Funded Debt was promptly paid; the January interest, as already advertised, has been anticipated and is now being paid as the coupons are presented. *Both installments of interest,* we have authority for stating, were earned *net* out of the business of the two months of September and October alone; leaving the net earnings of the other ten months for the Preference Dividend of 7 ℘ cent., and all over this will accrue to the Common Shares. The Preference Dividends of 7 ℘ cent. a year, we may add, are cumulative, if not promptly paid at the close of each year.

The United States Sub-Treasury received to-day $795,125, including $346,000 from Customs; paid out, $971,233; balance at the close, $110,174,754.

The produce and merchandise exports from this port this week have been unusually heavy, having amounted to the currency value of $5,137,914. Included in the exports were 10,697 bales Cotton and heavy quantities of Flour and Grain, particularly Wheat.

The *Pall-Mall Gazette,* noticing the European demand for American breadstuffs, says:

"The imports of wheat from the United States in September were somewhat disappointing, as it does not appear that the high prices which prevailed during the month in England had the effect of accelerating the export movement from the States. On the other hand, the deliveries of wheat from Russia in September were on a very liberal scale. The annexed figures show the imports of American and Russian wheat to September 30 this year, as compared with the corresponding nine months of 1866:

	American.		Russian.	
Month.	1866. Cwt.	1867. Cwt.	1866. Cwt.	1867. Cwt.
January	214,050	194,046	1,104,277	942,520
February	45,747	215,255	1,205,380	558,700
March	31,183	98,943	528,513	1,288,024
April	12,104	172,117	233,075	1,311,159
May	12,076	177,755	158,178	487,288
June	....	213,306	398,975	559,604
July	8,000	337,224	339,571	1,317,519
August	22,590	330,209	621,427	1,581,042
September	42,260	241,062	687,431	1,870,998
Total	388,010	1,980,007	5,297,827	9,916,855

The receipts of wheat from Prussia have considerably expanded this year, and of late there have been imports of some importance from Egypt and the Danubian Principalities. On the other hand it will be seen by the annexed figures that the imports from France sensibly declined in the first three quarters of this year, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1866 and 1865:

Month.	1865. Cwt	1866. Cwt.	1867. Cwt.
January	17,134	306,238	126,494
February	54,437	439,201	80,613
March	77,933	546,701	26,966
April	27,403	458,067	24,938
May	100,307	547,718	62,616
June	182,448	395,469	97,166
July	218,129	478,817	82,508
August	183,251	142,818	30,675
September	175,629	15,327	19,818
Total	1,037,672	3,320,351	551,794

Instead of being a source of supply to us France has become a competitor in the purchase of the spare grain of Turkey, Russia, Prussia, the United States, &c.; and it is this fact, coupled with the comparative scantiness of our own harvest and the (at present) only partial revival of American productibility, which makes wheat now so dear in these islands. All told, the imports of wheat into the United Kingdom to Sept. 30 this year compare as follows with the imports in the corresponding periods of the two previous years:

Month.	1865. Cwt.	1866. Cwt.	1867. Cwt.
January	551,281	2,014,679	2,280,431
February	579,183	2,164,007	1,423,169
March	782,150	1,493,262	2,358,252
April	659,907	1,511,460	3,230,018
May	2,816,701	2,159,170	3,212,207
June	2,073,046	2,160,998	1,944,479
July	2,078,481	2,275,759	3,295,622
August	2,024,724	1,744,864	3,287,469
September	2,108,966	1,192,064	3,067,662
Total	13,674,439	16,721,363	24,099,306

The imports thus experienced, upon the whole, a certain check in August and September; at any rate they showed no progress as compared with July. Nevertheless, if we take the three-quarters of the year separately, we shall see that the general tendency of affairs has been in the direction of a progressive increase in the imports. First quarter, 6,061,852 cwt.; second quarter, 8,386,704 cwt.; third quarter, 9,650,753 cwt."

Railway Smouching.

From the New-York Stockholder.

It is well to have information as to our own affairs, even if we have to import it. At a recent meeting in London of those interested in the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, Hon. Mr. CAVE, Chairman of the Bondholders' Committee, gave a curious account of what he learned about railway management on his recent visit to this country.

The Company's engineer, he said, was paid £400, say $2,000, per mile for his services. Seeing the line, with its branches, has an extent of 700 miles, this would make up a very considerable sum.

Some of the American directors of the railway owned a colliery. The company's coals, therefore, were made to cost $5 a ton. They now get them delivered for $2 75 per ton. Mr. RUCKER, the new manager (superintendent) would pay no more. Says Mr. CAVE:

"When this coal reform was inaugurated of getting supplied at $2 75, two gentlemen—I peg pardon, two persons—who are directors of our railway to-day, went to the ex-Governor of a State and said: 'RUCKER has taken away the coal business from our mine; it has got to close in consequence, and our Silver Creek line is no longer of any use to us.' They afterward had an interview with Mr. RUCKER and threatened that if he did not leave off taking coal at $2 75 they would have his head off."

Mr. CAVE alludes to this matter in another place:

"We have been able without trouble to make a contract to supply the same coals delivered on our stage at $2 75. I don't wish to lay undue emphasis on this, but when I find that some of our directors were also directors of this coal company, and that some of our chief officers were its largest shareholders, I did feel bound to express my indignation on the subject in somewhat unmeasured terms, and I don't know why I should withhold my indignation here. [Cheers.] I was asked by some of the directors what we should do with such a director in this country, and, in my simplicity, I said send him to the Old Bailey."

The Vice-President of this Coal Company at a meeting of the stockholders of the Railway Company on one occasion "moved a vote of thanks to the officers and directors for the faithful discharge of their duties!" Mr. CAVE adds:

"I may tell you also that there were votes of services of plate, $5,000 at a time, and need I tell you that these sharp Americans thought they had better take it out in cash, and did." [Laughter.]

Mr. CAVE also reported to his associates on the head of "conductors," those amiable gentlemen who preside over the traveling public for the consideration of salary and emoluments:

"I must give you another leakage. In America there is a system of allowing you to pay money for your tickets after you get in the cars, and after the journey has commenced. It is paid to the same man who afterward comes to collect your tickets. [Laughter.] It is not an uncommon thing in America, I am told; but one of these 'conductors,' who received a salary of £4 a week, retired after four or five years' service with a fortune of $70,000. Well, we had a conductor of the name of BENSON; he was promoted, and we appointed in his stead another conductor named MERRYMAN, who had never before performed the duties. When he took his place BENSON thought he would give him a caution, so he said, 'I have been conductor on this train for a long time, and now that you have been appointed, you must comply with the rules of the road.' MERRYMAN, who felt all the natural desire to oblige which the satisfaction at his appointment engendered, said 'Certainly, I shall be most happy to comply with them. What are they? BENSON replied, before you hand over your receipts to your employers, you must stop $150 a month. If you don't do it you will injure me. I shall be brought up. In fact, we shall make it too hot for you, if you don't. You have got to do it.' It occurred to me when this tale was told, why should not this man take $250, seeing that there was no rule of the road, so far as I could ascertain, to determine the maximum amount that might be taken, though I gave a good deal of attention to the matter when I was there. When MERRYMAN, who had a wife, told her the rules of the road, she, like a good wife, said: 'We have been able to be very comfortable so far on so much a week. I am not going to let you be a rogue. You must resign.' And he resigned accordingly. We thought the matter so curious that we had her down to Meadville, and after a good deal of trouble the facts came out. BENSON was sent for and confronted with her, and he could not deny it. There have been attempts to make it too hot for MERRYMAN, but I told him to hold on till he heard from me, for we could not afford to lose such a man as that. Putting a stop to such a gross system as that on our line would save us at least $400,000 a year."

In the land purchases of the Company, for the location of station-buildings, workshops, &c., characteristic financiering seems to have been going on. Mr. CAVE, in addressing his associates in the meeting, remarked:

"I am almost afraid to weary you by going further. [Cries of 'go on.'] We partly built our shops at a place called Kent. This place was called by another name a short time ago; but a gentleman there—I must out with the truth, though it is a painful truth—I say it with no feeling toward the man, was in financial difficulties; but he induced the Atlantic and Great Western Company to put their shops in his village, then called by the other name. The people resolved then to call it after his own name, which was KENT. He is not in financial difficulties now. Things have changed, and I should have been glad if it had been done fairly and properly; but I am bound to conclude there was something irregular when I am told that half the price of the building land he sold was divided among the officers of the Atlantic and Great Western Company. This may be exaggerated or it may be untrue; but I am told so on the authority of men on whom I can rely, and what is more, I could not get it denied. I went to the book-keeper and asked him, and he said, 'I cannot say that it is untrue, Sir.' I think, therefore, I am at liberty to repeat it with these drawbacks."

We have selected but a portion of the instances of fraudulent management which Mr. CAVE took to illustrate the manner in which the Atlantic and Great Western corporation had been carried on. More would not add to the moral, and these are quite enough to point the tale.

This evil of the managers of great corporations using their position to aggrandize and enrich themselves and their relatives at the expense of their constituents, has reached large dimensions in this country. There is a revolution coming.

In regard to transportation by rail, it may be said that it is a tax upon the industry of the country. It is not collected indeed by Government officers, but it is none the less a tax. With the burdens now upon the people they will begin to look around to see whether some of these burdens be not superfluous. In some instances, such as this which the Atlantic and Great Western Company presents, the interests of the public and those of the shareholders lie to a degree in the same direction. The people are desirous that the corporations should be managed honestly and economically, that the rates of transportation may be reasonably low. That the shareholders should receive fair returns upon the capital is just what the people not only will agree to but what they desire. The shareholders, on the other hand, should be willing that the rates be low, so as to invite business. To achieve this it is necessary that the enormous stealings of their servants, the managers, should cease.

We hear good judges estimate the "stealings" on the Erie Railroad—what with contracts for supplies, &c., to favorites—as amounting to 7 per cent. of the annual business of the road. It is the affair of the new managers of that line—it has the same gauge and connects with the Atlantic and Great Western—to change this condition of things if they can and wish to. The issue will test their disposition and ability.

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, 1867.

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of the 27th ult. is received. Therefrom it appears that at Macon there are warehousemen who weigh cotton received on storage, and receive receipts for the same, by which receipts the cotton is sold and bought. You represent that if the United States, in its assessment of its tax upon cotton, refusing to take the weights thus ascertained by these warehousemen, shall insist that the cotton be weighed by a United States weigher, the result will be, in many cases, delay in forwarding the cotton, caused by the inability of the weigher to attend when his services are needed, or the uncertainty of his attendance, and a consequent loss in price over and above the fee to be exacted by the Federal weighers of twenty-five cents per bale. Upon this statement you have a request that at Macon the weighing by a United States weigher be not required, nor this fee exacted, but that the Assessor be allowed to receive the receipts of warehousemen as evidence of the weight of cotton, and to issue permits for transportation of the same, upon payment for the tags to be inserted.

The legislation upon this subject, to be found in section 8 of the act of July 13, 1866, is as follows: "And the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make all necessary rules and regulations for ascertaining the weight of all cotton to be assessed, and for appropriately marking the same, and generally for carrying into effect the foregoing provisions. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint all necessary inspectors, weighers and markers of cotton, whose compensation shall be determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and paid in the same manner as inspectors of tobacco are paid."

Under this authority, the Secretary of the Treasury has, upon my recommendation, generally made at the suggestion of the several Assessors, appointed weighers of cotton in the respective districts, allowing such weighers a prescribed fee per bale for their compensation.

But from one or more localities I received information early that there were local weighers sworn to the discharge of their duty, State or municipal, according to whose weight cotton is sold and bought, and whose weights would be satisfactory to the proper officer of internal revenue, as ascertaining the amount of cotton to be taxed. Thereupon I at once authorized the Assessors in such localities to receive such statements of weight, and to dispense with the services of a Government weigher, thus relieving the tax-payers from the payment of the fees of such weigher.

That the Government has been defrauded of any amount of tax by this arrangement has not been made known to me, and I am willing to continue this arrangement, whenever it is practicable to do so, without involving any loss of tax to the Government.

In relation to the practice in your district, inquiry will be made of the Assessor, and upon his reply further action will be taken.

Very respectfully,
THOMAS HARLAND, Acting Commissioner.
Messrs. WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, and others, Macon, Ga.

[Advertisement.]

To the Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company:

Your Committee appointed at the meeting of Stockholders, held Saturday evening, Nov. 15, instant, for the purpose of recommending names for Directors to be supported at the ensuing election, beg leave to submit the following ticket:

CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
EDWIN D. MORGAN,
ABIEL A. LOW,
MOSES TAYLOR,
MOSES H. GRINNELL,
SAMUEL G. WHEELER, JR.,
OLIVER CHARLICK,
GEORGE B. HARTSON,
ALLAN McLANE.

Each of these gentlemen, with the exception of Mr. Allan McLane, who is not in the country, has been consulted, and each has consented to the use of his name, and to serve as a Director of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for the ensuing year, if elected.

In selecting these names we have endeavored to present a ticket which should *represent all interests,* and which could be supported by every stockholder in full confidence *that no private or particular interest whatever can have control of the Company* under such a Board of Directors.

JAMES EMMOTT,
THOMAS F. MASON,
O. W. JOSLYN,
Committee.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	15	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	14,805	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	4,000
Cornmeal, bbls	415	Pork, bbls	622
Cornmeal, bags	1,070	Cut Meats, pkgs	388
Wheat, bushels	3,150	Lard, pkgs	260
Corn, bushels	8,820	Beef, tcs. and bbls	3,635
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	884
Oats, bushels	44,116	Petroleum, bbls	3,685

ASHES—Continue in moderate demand at $9@$9 25 for Pots, and $11 25@$11 37 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Have been held firmly, but have been inactive.

COFFEE—Has been in light demand, and less buoyant in price. We quote: Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 12½c.@18c.; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@20c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16c., in gold, ℘ lb. Stock of all kinds in first hands, to-day, 120,902 bags, including of Rio and Santos, 91,634 bags; Java, Government bags, 3,427 bags; Ceylon, 3,700 bags; Maracaibo, 15,405 bags; Laguayra, 2,546 bags; and of other descriptions, 4,190 bags.

COTTON—Another slight improvement in prices was established to-day, on a more active business than even that of yesterday. Exporters were again free buyers of grades from straight Middling down, particularly of strict good ordinary and low Middling Upland, which readily brought our quotations in round lots toward the close. An augmented call from spinners was also reported. Speculative buyers were practically idle. The latest dealings indicated a very firm and buoyant market, especially for lots suited to the shipping demand. Middling Uplands closed strong at 18¼c., and Low Middlings do. at 17¾c., as the rule, for straight lots ℘ lb. The aggregate sales were 4,944 bales, including 3,715 bales to shippers, 829 bales to spinners and 400 bales in transitu, against receipts of 3,379 bales. The week's receipts of cotton from this port amount to 10,697 bales

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary ℘ lb	16	16¼	17
Good Ordinary	17¼	17½	17¾
Low Middling	17¾	18	18¼
Middling	18¼	18½	19@19½
Good Middling	20	20½	21

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	7,986
Receipts last week	18,410
Receipts preceding week	16,153
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	102,776
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	541,139
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending this evening	10,697
Exports since Sept. 1	53,951
Exports since Jan. 1	395,655
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	35,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	252,500
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	94,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	148,000

DRY GOODS—There is an increasing call for domestic Cottons and Woolens at the ruling low prices, which are tempting buyers to purchase more freely. Cottons are held with greater confidence, partly in view of the renewed activity and firmness in the raw material, which shippers are taking quite liberally at the going rates. Woolens are also steadier as to price. Foreign goods are irregular, without much animation in private trade. The *Independent* says: "There has been a marked improvement in the demand for unbleached goods of all descriptions, though the sales, except for export, have not been large. The stock in first hands is moderate, and any increased demand would cause an increase of price at once. Prints are now firm, and as the raw material is not likely to fall much, any further reduction can hardly be anticipated. For the better qualities of brown goods, for bleaching, prices are not quite so stiff. There is a moderate degree of activity in the demand for bleached goods, but little variation in prices. In some styles there has been a slight advance; but jobbers only buy from hand to mouth, and anticipate a decline which they will scarcely realize. Great caution is the characteristic of all dealings in domestics, and it is by no means to be deprecated. In the existing state of things prudence is to be commended. Drills, canton flannels and corset jeans are in better demand, and prices are firmer; but this only applies to the superior qualities. In prints there has been considerable liveliness, but the sales have not been large; and, as the stock in first hands of seasonable styles is small, and the mills are mostly working on half time, it is not probable that any further concessions of prices will be submitted to. It is also time for the manufacturers to commence printing lighter grades for the Spring sales. Ginghams are not in demand, and the prices are barely steady. Rolled jaconets and cambrics are in moderate request. Silesias are disposed of only in small lots, the demand for the clothing trade being, just now, very nearly suspended. Linseys are dull at nominal prices. Italians are in very limited demand; the importations of English Italian cloths has been very heavy this season. Muslin de laines have been in good request; the old styles having been pretty well exhausted, the new styles now being received by agents obtain an advance of full two cents a yard. For the better styles of woolen shawls there has been an improved demand and prices are firm, but the inferior kinds are not in demand, and the stock in first hands is excessive. Kentucky jeans are inactive. Flannels are in moderate demand, and blankets are not in so great request as might have been expected at this season of the year. Woolen goods of all kinds are inactive.

The importations of foreign dry goods have very greatly diminished during the past month, but the stock in hand was so large that very little effect has been exhibited in prices, which still rule very low for all but the finer qualities of seasonable goods required for City trade. The marking down of prices by the great retail stores does not stimulate purchasers. Before the great masses of the people can indulge in purchases of superfluous articles of dress the prices of breadstuffs must be considerably diminished. It takes all that a family in moderate circumstances can afford to spend now to pay for food.

FISH—The market has been very quiet since our last, on the basis of previous quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Desirable lots of low and medium grades of State and Western Flour have been in more request to-day at firmer though not quotably higher prices. High grades have been held with confidence, but have been in light demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,750 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 30@$9; very poor to fair extra State at $9 40@$9 90; good to choice extra State at $10@$10 30; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 60@$10 40 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 30@$9 00
Extra State	9 40@10 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	9 35@13 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 60@10 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 40@13 25
Extra Genesee	10 35@13 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@15 50

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., at $9 85@$15 75 for common to very superior extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues in request at $7 25@$9 25 for inferior to very choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal is in good demand at $6 15 for City, $6@$6 10 for Jersey, $6 50@$6 75 for Western, $6 75 for Marsh's Caloric, and $7 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 600 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 300 bbls. and sacks at $11 50@$13 50 ℘ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour continues in moderate request at $4@$4 40, as extremes, ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in light supply and quoted 2c.@3c. ℘ bushel higher since our last; but the advanced claims of holders have checked business and transactions have been on a much reduced scale. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 69,500 bushels, including White Western at $2 80@$2 85; Amber State at $2 73 for a small lot of choice; Amber Spring at $2 35; No. 1 Spring at $2 28@$2 32; No. 2 Spring at $2 24@$2 28, the latter an extreme price; and No. 3 Spring at $2 21 ℘ bushel. Corn has been quoted 1c.@2c. higher on a moderate demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels, at $1 36@$1 38 for sound mixed Western, in store and afloat; $1 33@$1 35 for unsound do.; $1 30@$1 32½ for new mixed Western, ℘ bushel. Rye has been held more firmly, but has been quiet; 4,000 bushels State, to arrive, have been sold at $1 68. For Western, buyers were bidding $1 65, and holders asking $1 68 ℘ bushel. Barley has been more active at full prices for prime parcels; sales have been reported of 48,500 bushels, at $1 50@$1 63½ for Canada West, and $1 40 for State, in store, ℘ bushel. Barley Malt has been neglected. Oats have been fairly active at buoyant prices. We quote Western, in store and afloat, at from 80c.@82c., as extremes, closing at about 80c. in store, and 81½c. afloat, for prime lots, ℘ bushel. Sales 81,000 bushels, part for future delivery. Of Canada Peas, sales have been reported of 27,500 bushels, at $1 38@$1 40, in bond, and $1 58 for a small lot, free, ℘ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of boats laden with flour and grain which passed Fultonville, bound to the Hudson River, during forty-eight hours, prior to 10½ A. M. on Monday, Nov. 18, 1867: Weehawken, Buffalo, rye; A. L. Flinn, Buffalo, rye; J. M. Robinson, Buffalo, wheat; Teresa, Buffalo, wheat; Kearsarge, Buffalo, corn; John G. Merreau, Buffalo, corn; Nancy, Oswego, barley; Ira Gould, Buffalo, oats; Sheridan, Buffalo, oats; A. Richmond, Buffalo, corn; Freddie La Rue, Buffalo, corn; Hattie White, Rome, barley; John Holmes, Rome, flour, &c.; White Hill, Buffalo, oats; A. Richmond, Buffalo, wheat; Elnora Chittenden, Buffalo, wheat; David Ellis, Jr., Buffalo, wheat; R. O. Taber, Buffalo, wheat; S. B. Fish, Penn Yan, wheat; T. Hennessey, Salina, flour; T. Throckmorton, Buffalo, corn; American Eagle, Rochester, flour, &c.; Delaware, Buffalo, corn; W. S. Fenn, Buffalo, wheat and apples; Capt. Hart, Oswego, wheat; Milton Hoag, Fort Plain, wheat, &c.; Wm. Failing, Buffalo, wheat; Union, oats, &c.; Isaac Filkins, Buffalo, corn; N. G. Dodge, Oswego, corn; Frontenac, Syracuse, malt; Jas. W. Booth, Buffalo, oats; Garlis McKay, Buffalo, corn; E. Dellahunt, Buffalo, wheat; E. Monohan, Buffalo, wheat; A. J. Mitchell, Buffalo, wheat; Geo. W. Warner, Buffalo, oats; J. C. King, Buffalo, corn; Rochester, Buffalo, wheat; A. H. Mills, Buffalo, wheat; Tommy Vaughn, Buffalo, wheat; W. H. Mead, Buffalo, wheat; Pallass, Buffalo, corn, &c.; C. M. Titus, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; W. W. Kellogg, Buffalo, wheat; A. Collins, Buffalo, wheat; S. T. Haight, Buffalo, wheat; H. B. Sanders, Buffalo, oats; Mary Alice, Buffalo, wheat; J. Diefendorf, Buffalo, oats; Geo. G. Samson, Buffalo, wheat; Geo. A. Foster, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Oleander, Buffalo, corn, &c.; M. M. S. Vincent, Buffalo, wheat; Thos. Kearney, Buffalo, wheat; Daniel Scott, Oswego, wheat, &c.; Vicksburgh, Oswego, barley; American Flag, Rochester, flour; Russian, Buffalo, corn; C. F. Jewett, Montezuma, barley, &c.; W. G. Wayne, Oswego, barley; Wm. Avery, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; Jas. Roe, Lockport, barley, &c.; Brockport, Buffalo, oats; W. H. Mills, Buffalo, oats; C. A. Pool, Buffalo, wheat; Ada Miller, Oswego, wheat; American Union, Buffalo, wheat; W. H. Weaver, Buffalo, wheat; Chas. Vaughn, Buffalo, wheat; Port Gibson, Buffalo, corn; Frank Holcomb, Geneva, barley; N. M. Sloat, Oswego, barley; J. Talman Davis, Buffalo, corn; John Hankins, Buffalo, oats.

HAY—North River has been in more active demand at 80c.@85c. for shipping, and $1 20@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw at 65c.@80c. ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair demand at full prices, including American, at 35c.@65c. for new; older growths, 10c.@50c., and Foreign 60c.@65c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market:* New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 35c.@45c. ℘ lb.; New-York State, Good to Prime, new, 50c.@55c. ℘ lb.; New-York State, Choice to Fancy, new, 60c.@65c. ℘ lb.; Eastern, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@50c.; Choice to Fancy do., 55c.@65c. ℘ lb.; Michigans, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@60c. ℘ lb.; Wisconsins, Prime to Fancy, new, 55c.@65c. ℘ lb.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c. ℘ lb.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ℘ lb.; Canadian, Choice to Fancy, 55c.@65c. ℘ lb.; Bavarians, 60c.@65c. ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been inactive since our last; prices have not varied materially.

LEATHER—Has been quoted about steady, on a moderate business for the season.

LUMBER—Has been in rather better request, within our previous range.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate demand, and about steady, including Porto Rico at 50c.@67c.; Cuba at 34c.@52c.; English Islands at 52c.@55c., ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive, including Spirits Turpentine at 54c.@55½c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $4 37@$4 50; Resin at $3 30@$9 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch, $3 75@$4 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet and heavy, including Crude Whale at 68c.@74c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.; Crude Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1@$1 20; Red Oil at 60c.@80c.; Linseed Oil at $1 02@$1 08 ℘ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING WITH NOV. 18.—The market continues very quiet, and we have no sales to report.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Nov. 18, 1867	38,783	87,377	787,344
Same time last year	34,379	71,897	717,700
Exports for the week ending Nov. 18, 1867	1,541	106	35,640
Previously	22,479	17,073	578,138
From Jan. 1 to date	24,020	17,179	600,118
Same time last year	7,460	407	525,800

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been in more demand and held more firmly at 17c.@18c. for Crude; 11c.@12c. for Crude, in bulk; 25c.@28c., as extremes, for Refined, in bond, and 46c.@47c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very moderate request at essentially unaltered prices. Sales have been reported of 2,650 bbls., in lots, at $20 87@$21 06 for Western Mess, chiefly, and closing at $21 cash, with small lots at $21 12@$21 20; $20 50@$21 for Prime Mess, and $18 75@$19 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet at 12½c.@14c. for Hams, and 8½c.@10c. for Shoulders ℘ lb.; sales 175 pkgs. Bacon has been inactive; 75 boxes City Long Clear sold at 12½c. ℘ lb. Lard continues quiet but steady; sales have been reported since our last of 720 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12⅝c.@13⅜c. ℘ lb. Dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand at 8½c.@9c. ℘ lb. Beef continues dull and heavy at $15@$19 for Plain Mess; $19@$22 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 245 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in more request to-day; sales 500 tcs. at about $35 for India Mess, and $33 50@$34 50 for Extra Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. Beef Hams continue in moderate demand at from $26 50@$29 50 for poor to prime; sales 140 bbls. Butter is in fair request at 38c.@50c. for poor to choice State, and 18c.@39c. for inferior to prime Western, ℘ lb. Cheese continues very slow of sale at 8c.@16½c., as extremes, ℘ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.	Per pound.
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	.43 @45
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	.40 @43
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	.39 @42
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	.38 @42
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	.38 @39
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	.38 @39
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	.42 @45
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	38@40
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	.38 @40
Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails	.40 @50
Ordinary and common Western, firkins	.14 @17
Canada	.25 @33
CHEESE.	
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb	.16 @16½
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ℘ lb	.15½@16
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ℘ lb	.14 @15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb	.15½@16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb	.14 @15
Farm Dairies, common, ℘ lb	.12 @13
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ℘ lb	.8 @11

RICE—Has been more freely offered and has been in limited request, at from $8 75@$9 37 ℘ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been dull at previous figures.

SKINS—Have been generally quiet and nominal.

SUGARS—Have been in fair request at unchanged prices. Sales since our last, 840 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at 11⅛c.@13⅜c., and 685 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@14c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at from 14½c.@16⅜c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 125,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅛c.@11⅝c.; 64,000 lbs. Stearine at 11⅝c.@12⅝c.; 71,000 lbs. Grease at 7½c.@8½c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet at old figures.

WHISKY—Has been quite dull at about 31c., in bond, ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 1,850 bales Cotton by steamer at ½d.@⅝d. ℘ lb.; 2,800 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d., by sail, and 4s. by steamer, ℘ bbl.; 21,000 bushels Peas at 8½d.@8¾d. ℘ bushel; 400 boxes Bacon, by steamer, at 45s.; 50 tons Oil Cake, and 150 hhds. Tallow, by sail, at 27s. 6d. ℘ ton. For London, 7,400 bushels Peas on p. t. For Glasgow, 12,600 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 13d. ℘ bushel. For Havre, a vessel with 25,000 bushels Wheat, at 22c., gold, ℘ bushel, in shippers' bags. For Gibraltar, direct, a vessel, (1,500 bbls. capacity,) on p. t. For a direct Mediterranean port, an Italian bark, with 800 bales Cotton, 1c., gold, ℘ lb. Market heavy.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 19.

8th-st., n. s., 224 ft. w. 2d-av., h. l. 26x112 9th-st., s. s., 21x75 9th-st., s. s., adj. last, 10x12	$10,001
8th-av., w. s. 19th-st. n. 85th-st., 2 l., 198x102x221x86x19	35,000
28th-st., n. s., 350 w. 6th-av., 25x98	15,000
28th-st., n. s., 309 ft. w. 1st-av., h. l., 25x98	8,500
1st-av., n. w. cor. 7th-st., 17x50	10,000
Worth-st., s. s., 50 feet w. W. Broadway, 2 l., 59x50	31,000
46th-st., n. s., 382 ft. w. 5th-av., 20x100	25,000
71st., w. s., 450 ft. w. 8th-av., 2 l., 58x102	8,500
81st-st., s. s., 305 ft. w. 2d-av., 25x100	2,500
Eldridge-st., w. s., No. 125, h. l., 25x100	10,000
Bedford-st., w. s., No. 100, 25x104	4,000
131st-st., n. w. cor. 10th-av., 24x100	1,000
Sniffen-court, e. s., near 36th-st., 19x41	5,000
West 34th-st., s. s., 280 ft. w. 8th-av., 20x98	11,000
10th-st., n. s., 300 feet e. 9th-av., 8 l., 200x100	7,800
5th-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. 60th-st., 25x100	20,500
116th-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. 2d-av., 40x100	3,600
Thompson-st., No. 110, h. l., 19x70	8,950
26th-st., s. s., 342 ft. e. 8th-av., h. l., 21x98	10,000
111th-st., s. s., 555 ft. w. 3d-av., h. l., 17x100	6,000
10th-av., e. s., 24 ft. n. 35th-st., 3 l., 74x100	12,360
126th-st., n. s., 535 ft. e. 6th-av., 25x99	6,100
124th-st., s. s., 341 ft. e. 3d-av., 19x100	10,000
31st-st., s. s., 525 ft. w. 5th-av., 25x98	47,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 40 ft. n. 54th-st., h. l., 20x70	20,000
8th-av., w. s., 86 ft. n. 52d-st., h. l., 25x80	27,500

BROOKLYN, NOV. 19.

Adams-st., e. s., 94 s. Johnson-st., 21x102	4,500
State-st., s. s., 340 e. Powers-st., 20x90	10,000
Portland-av., e. s., 453 n. Lafayette-av., 22x100	15,500
Dean-st., n. s., 100 w. Franklin-av., 45x100	3,000
Park-av., s. w. c. Oxford-st., 25x87	100
Bushwick-av., n. e. s., Stewart-st., s. e. s. 100x141	600
Wyckoff-st., s. w. s. 150 s. e., Smith-st., 25x100	8,500
10th-st., s. s., 142 w. 4th av., 18x100	500
C-st., s. s., 100 e. Union-av., 25x100	700
Middle-st., n. w. c. Webster-st., 36.10x80	11,800
Hudson-av., e. s., 145 s. Concord-st., 20x100	800
Grove-st., n. s., 609 w. Central-av., 198x50	5,000
10th-st., s. s., 160 w. 4th-av., 18x100	500
Clinton-av., e. s., 46 s. Fulton-av., 75x100	15,000
Smith-st., e. s. 50 n. Front-st., 25x100	550
Smith-st., e. s., 75 n. Front-st., 25x100	550
W. 10th-st., n. w. c. 2d-st., 100x100	4,000
Hooper-st., s. s., 157 e. Bedford-av., 89.4x110	3,700
Verandah-place, s. s., 140 w. Clinton-st., 24.6x70	6,000
Union-st., s. s., 371 w. Columbia-st., 20x100	2,100
Leonard-st., w. s., 80 n. Moore-st., 20x80	2,600
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 150 w. Leonard-st., 25x100	1,200
Van Brunt-st., n. s., 60 w. Ewen-st., 25x90	1,100

FURS.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

NICHOLS, BURTNETT & CO.
have opened their retail department, in which will be found all the
LATEST STYLES OF FUR GOODS,
consisting of
SACQUES,
English Walking JACKETS,
Princess Imperial and Victoria COLLARS.
Ristori and Central Park BOAS,
FANCY MUFFS, COLLARS and BOAS for children, with many novelties, just received from Paris.
ALSO, SOLE AGENTS
of the new
PARIS MUFF.
No. 452 BROADWAY.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
FALL STYLES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,
Have on hand a large and select Stock of
NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS,
which they are offering at importers' and Manufacturers' prices.
Also, an assortment of Door Mats and Window Shades.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

H. O'FARRELL has just received from auction and is offering this week: 1,000 pieces of English Brussels carpets at $1 45c. per yard; 500 pieces of extra three-ply and super poma loom, of beautiful patterns, at very low prices, as all-wool ingrain, at 70 cents per yard. Particular attention is called to his furniture department, which comprises the largest and choicest assortment of PARLOR and BEDROOM FURNITURE that can be found in this City. Warerooms, Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and Nos. 267, 269 and 271 West 35th-st. All goods warranted.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
CONKLIN & MILLER.
NOS. 100 AND 102 READE-ST.,
Will sell the balance of their stock of OVERCOATS, BUSINESS SUITS, &c., at AUCTION PRICES, to close the business.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
BRAUNSDORF & METZ, successors to Weil & Braunsdorf, offer their stock of well-assorted furniture, consisting of parlor, sitting-room, library, bedroom and dining-room suites, of the latest styles, to the public, at wholesale prices, at Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts.
N. B.—All goods warranted.

FURNITURE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Parlor and Chamber Furniture.
Dining-room Suites,
Spring and Hair Mattresses, &c., &c.
Enameled and Chamber Furniture.
DeGRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, No. 65 Christie-st., and Nos. 130 and 132 Hester-st., entrance No. 87 Bowery.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.
We manufacture and sell in suites or single pieces all kinds of
FURNITURE
cheaper than any other house. Also,
MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, SELF-ROCKING CRADLES of all kinds, SOFA and SECRETARY BEDSTEADS.
Call and save money.
G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.,
Second Furniture store from either corner.
Note the number.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE furniture, stock and fixtures of stores, &c., bought and sold at No. 435 Broome-st., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1867.
THE FIRM OF GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO., is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. GRENVILLE WINTHROP.
GRENVILLE WINTHROP.
EUGENE WINTHROP.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1867.
We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of WINTHROP & BAYLEY, for the transaction of a commission business in foreign exchange, gold, Government securities, &c.
EUGENE WINTHROP.
J. ROOSEVELT BAYLEY.
Late with Messrs. Henry Clews & Co.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VALUABLE IRON WORKS
FOR SALE.
The property known as the Atlantic Dock Iron Works, situated at the Atlantic Basin, in the City of Brooklyn, N. Y., including the real estate and machinery; one of the best establishments in the country, with tools and patterns for building first-class steamships, &c.
Apply on the premises, foot of King-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 CASH, to join the advertiser in a first-class manufacturing business, paying over one hundred per cent. Over $12,000 cash now invested; no debts, and no humbug; first-class man now in it, and a first-class man wanted. Address HONOR, Station F.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE WEEKLY newspaper, published in this City; is in a flourishing condition; good City and country circulation; excellent advertising medium. Principals only may address X. Y. Z., Box No. 192 Times Office.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY, FIXTURES AND good-will of a fine shoe manufactory in this City; doing a thriving Eastern and Western trade. The present proprietor wishes to retire from business. Address A. B., Box No. 263 Post-office.

PERSONAL.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE of ELIZABETH McNALLY, she will confer a favor by calling on her brother, DANIEL McNALLY, No. 320 8th-av., as he has some money of hers in his possession, from California.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES
BOUGHT BY G. C. ALLEN,
NO. 415 BROADWAY.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

STOVES.—ORIENTAL IMPROVED BASE BURNING HEATER AND STOVES.—We have on hand all sizes of this celebrated Heater and Stove. Only one kindling required; a continual burner; economical in fuel; a powerful heater and one of the most perfect stoves offered to the public. Also, GAS BURNING, PARLOR, HALL, HEATING and COOKING STOVES, RANGES, FARMER'S and BUTCHER'S BOILERS and STOVES, suitable for the Southern market.
R. & J. MOWBRAY,
No. 82 Vesey-st., opposite Washington Market.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR GOODS,
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
FOR BOYS AND MISSES.
BALMORAL AND ROB-ROY STOCKINGS,
CLOTH AND FANCY KNIT GAITERS,
MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
CLOTH, KID AND BEAVER GLOVES,
FANCY MITTENS AND INFANTEES,
COMFORTERS, SCARFS, HOODS,
GARIBALDI AND CARDIGAN JACKETS.
AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF BEAUTIFUL GOODS
AT
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

FALL STYLES.
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
BROCATELS,
STRIPED TERRYS AND REPS,
CRETONNE CHINTZES,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES, &c., &c.
FINE LINENS.
SHEETINGS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS, &c.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
Between 11th and 12th sts.

R. H. MACY.
CLEARING SALE.
CLEARING SALE
TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR
HOLIDAY GOODS,
NOW ARRIVING.
WE ARE CLOSING
OUR WHOLE STOCK OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
REAL LACE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH NEEDLEWORK GOODS,
GENERAL MILLINERY GOODS,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.
RIBBONS.
VELVET RIBBONS,
BONNET VELVETS,
FALL HATS,
BONNET SATINS,
CROCHET, DRESS AND
CLOAK TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS,
FRENCH FLOWERS, &c.,
AT 25 TO 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN
BROADWAY PRICES.
We have a very fine stock of the above goods, mostly of our own importation, and they must be cleared out to make room for
HOLIDAY GOODS
NOW ARRIVING.
Our DESCHAMPS KID GLOVES are equal in quality to any Kid Glove imported; selected shades, &c.; will be sold less than any other real Kid Glove in New-York.
R. H. MACY.
14th-st. and 6th-av., two blocks west of Broadway.

S. CANTRELL.
A LARGE LOT OF
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,
(Slightly soiled,) selling for
LESS THAN COST.
No. 812 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
FROM AUCTION.
BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS LESS THAN GOLD PRICES.
WHITE, COLORED AND BLACK SILK BONNET VELVETS, $1 50, $1 75, $2, and $2 50, AND UPWARD.
LINES OF SATINS, AND BONNET MATERIALS.
LARGEST STOCK OF FEATHERS AND FLOWERS to select from, in this City.
Dress and cloak trimmings, everything fashionable. Colored silk velvet ribbons, all shades and widths; prices down.
YANKEE NOTIONS.
Bargains in skirts, leather bags, work boxes, &c., &c.
WAX DOLLS.
Ladies' whalebone corsets, 63c., 75c., $1, and $1 50.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, and 311½ Grand, 66 68, and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
We are selling Kid Gloves at 50c., 75c., $1 and $1 25 per pair.
OUR BEST KIDS ARE WARRANTED.
EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
CUFFS AND COLLARS FROM AUCTION.
WINTER GLOVES, UNDERSHIRTS, HOSIERY, &c., almost half original cost.
REAL LACES, CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth Block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
JOB, CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.
Entrance No. 66 Allen-st.
At this counter everything about half price.
SILK FRINGES EVERY WIDTH AND COLOR
Orders executed in twenty-four hours.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
HATS, BONNETS AND CAPS IN FELT, SILK BEAVER, VELVET AND STRAW, from 10c. to $2.
Received daily, always cheap.
NEW WORSTED GOODS, BOTH KNITTED AND WOVEN, FROM AUCTION AND MANUFACTURERS. BARGAINS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
FOR CASH ONLY.
THE CHEAPEST RIBBONS, VELVETS, LACES, FLOWERS, HATS AND BONNETS IN THIS CITY.
We cut lengths at piece prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

A REDUCTION.—LADIES' KID GLOVES REduced from $2 to $1 50; men's kid gloves reduced from $2 25 to $1 75, at C. W. FRENCH'S, 607 Broadway.

NEW AND EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN French silk scarfs, scarf rings and pins, pocket handkerchiefs, shirts and collars, shirt bosoms, robes de chambre, breakfast jackets, Cardigan jackets, &c., at C. W. FRENCH'S, No. 607 Broadway.

NEW COLORS AND STYLES IN LADIES' and gentlemen's castor and kid gloves, at C. W. FRENCH'S, No. 607 Broadway.

UNDERCLOTHING.—SILK, MERINO AND all wool undershirts and drawers, of all makes, at C. W. FRENCH'S, No. 607 Broadway.

SILK, MERINO AND COTTON HOSIERY of all kinds, at C. W. FRENCH'S, No. 607 Broadway.

FINE WHITE COLORED SHIRTS made to order at C. W. FRENCH'S Men's furnishing goods store, No. 607 Broadway.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF men's furnishing goods in the City, at C. W. FRENCH'S, No. 607 Broadway.

FINE FRENCH JEWELRY.—NEW AND exclusive styles in scarf-rings, sleeve-buttons, watch-chains and lockets, &c. All of the above styles were made from my own designs, personally given to the first manufacturers in Europe.
C. W. FRENCH, No. 607 Broadway.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING BY EVERY steamer cases of the finest men's furnishing goods ever imported. All of the above goods were made expressly for me, and many of the above styles were made from my own designs personally given to the first manufacturers in Europe.
C. W. FRENCH, No. 607 Broadway.

BLANKETS,
COMFORTABLES,
QUILTS, &C.
A very large and well selected stock of the above goods at greatly reduced prices, the stock embracing all sizes and some of the finest goods. Also, LINEN and COTTON SHEETING and SHIRTING in all the best makes, SHEETS and PILLOW-CASES, ready-made and made to order, LINEN TABLE DAMASK and CLOTHS, DOYLIES, NAPKINS, TOWELS, TOWELING, TABLE and PIANO COVERS, MATTRESSES and SPRING BEDS, &c., FEATHERS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, together with a full stock of IRON FURNITURE, IRON BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, CRADLES, HAT STANDS, STOOL and PIANO STOOLS. Special attention given to the manufacture of IRON BEDSTEADS for PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st., between Broadway and Centre-st., opp. Earle's Hotel.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S, No. 789 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.
Large stock of embroidered Yokes for chemises and night gowns; French Lingerie for ladies and children. Handsome Initials and Monograms embroidered to order on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes; all kinds of Embroideries and Stamping made to order, stamped goods.

KID GLOVES—BEST IN THE CITY—$1 25.
Also Madam Jouvin's best, and the Seamless Kids, Cloth Gloves, Mittens, Gaiters, Scarfs, Hoods, &c. Ladies' and Children's Merino Wear, Hosiery, &c. W. J. ELGER, 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

BEADS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
M. P. BROWN, NO. 303 BROADWAY.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, LINEN GOODS &c.—Great bargains at GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock—GRAND JANAUSCHEK MATINEE.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, A LEGEND OF NORWOOD; OR, VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW-ENGLAND. Characters by the Worrell sisters, Messrs. G. H. Clarke, Glenn, Rynar, Donnelly, Edwards, Villa, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Lingard and Mr. Reed.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, MARIE ANTOINETTE. Leading character by Mme. Adelaide Ristori.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mons. Guffroy, Mons. Leduc, Mons. Lagriffoul, Mons. Duchesne, Mons. Valter, Mons. Monier, Mlle. De Felcourt, Mlle. de Bongars, Mlle. Monier, Mlle. Mathilde, Mlle. Susanne, Mons. Chopin.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS. Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, John Gilbert, Stoddart, Ringgold, Rockwell, Browne, Leonard, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Clara Jennings, Miss C. Carman.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. TICKET-OF-LEAVE-MAN. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Florence.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MEDEA and FIT TO BE A DUCHESS. Leading characters by Lemngwell and Mrs. Howard Watkins.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 1-2 and EVENING at 8, ADAM AND EVE; OR, THE SAILOR'S DREAM. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock, NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, "THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION. Philip Phillips sings.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, EXHIBITION of ORIGINAL PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MAGIC MIRTH AND MYSTERY, THE REAL INDIAN BASKET TRICK.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY,
No. 661 Broadway.
THIS DAY and EVENING, EIGHTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum	$10
The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	$3
The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
The Weekly Times, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

No dispatches by the Atlantic Cable were received yesterday. It is supposed that the land wires are down, and such being the case, no estimate can be formed as to the time required to repair the damage.

GENERAL.

The Constitutional Convention assembled yesterday morning, and an attempt made to transact business, but on the first call for a vote it was found that there was not a quorum present, and the Convention adjourned until evening. In the evening session, a section of the report of the Committee on Canals relative to the appropriation or payment of money by the State toward the construction or maintenance of bridges, etc., together with an additional section bearing upon the making of contracts for work to be done upon canals, was adopted.

During the fiscal year of the State of Ohio which closed on the 15th inst., the public funded debt was reduced by the sum of $782,826 58, thus leaving the amount outstanding $11,031,545 56. Of this reduction the sum of $328,725 was on the principal of the Union loan. The 1865 loan has been entirely wiped out, and that of 1860 taken up, with the exception of $20,920, which ceased to bear interest on the 1st of January last.

The Indian Peace Commissioners are now on their way home, having failed to accomplish anything by their delay at Fort Laramie. The tribes who were expected to meet them there failed to appear, with the exception of a few Crow Chiefs. With these the Commissioners declined to treat, advising them to wait until Spring, when all the Northern tribes could be dealt with at once.

The Convention election in North Carolina was commenced yesterday, and will be concluded to-day. The greater part of the colored vote, so far as heard from, was polled yesterday in favor of the Convention. The whites will vote to-day, it is believed, almost unanimously against it, and think they will be able to defeat it.

The Convention election in South Carolina commenced yesterday. In Charleston there were but 13 white votes polled against 2,428 colored, the latter being all in favor of the Convention.

LOCAL.

The American Social Science Association met at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday morning. Papers concerning the progress of Social Science in this country and Europe were read by Messrs. Samuel Eliot and F. B. Sanborn; on "Coöperation," by Mr. E. Godkin; on "Homes for Workingwomen," by Mrs. C. H. Dall, and on "The Currency," by Mr. G. A. Potter. During the day and in the evening there were sharp discussions with regard to the coöperative system of labor Senator Wilson was among the speakers.

Judge E. Darwin Smith, who is holding the Circuit, Part II., was yesterday obliged to remove the business of his branch into the jury-room, in consequence of the regular Court-room not having been properly warmed. The noise of workmen hammering upon iron in the immediate vicinity of the jury-room was the cause of much inconvenience to all. On Monday the Special Term of the Supreme Court was compelled to adjourn because the room was too cold to transact business.

The case of Susman Schuster vs. The Board of Health was decided yesterday by the General Term of the Supreme Court. Presiding Judge Leonard delivered an opinion, from which it appears that the Board are restrained from enforcing the ordinance interfering with the plaintiff's place of business, except for police inspection and regulation. The plaintiff is one of a large number of butchers doing business below Fortieth-street, in this City, and this is regarded as a test case.

There were forty-six cases on the calendar at the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday. The session was a prolonged one, as more than the customary number of cases were defended by counsel. There were not any cases of especial interest. Another wretch, named John Sturgis, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months and fined $50 for an indecent assault upon a little girl.

Yesterday was the sixty-third anniversary of the New-York Historical Society. The members of the Society and its friends met in the evening in the rooms of the Society, Second-avenue. Rev. C. S. Henry, D.D., delivered an address on the functions of history.

Mr. Michael Connolly yesterday presented a protest to the Board of County Canvassers against counting the vote for Sheriff in the 4th, 7th, 17th, 18th and 21st Wards, many illegal votes having, as he says, been polled in said wards.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, four prisoners were tried for various offences. Two were acquitted, one was remanded for sentence, and another remanded in consequence of the disagreement of the jury.

Hon. Charles Sumner delivered an address on the subject "Are We a Nation," before a full house, at the Cooper Institute last evening. On the conclusion of Mr. Sumner's address a few remarks were made by Gen. Sickles.

A number of gentlemen interested in aquatics assembled at Cooper Institute last evening and organized a new association, to be known as the "Nassau Boating Club." Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall was chosen President.

Susan L. Corwin obtained a verdict against Daniel W. Terry in the Superior Court, yesterday, Judge McCunn presiding, for the sum of $2,500, for breach of marriage contract.

The first annual sale of imported thoroughbred stock, the property of Mr. R. W. Cameron, took place at Clifton Shed Farm, Staten Island, yesterday.

The annual reception of the Brooklyn Art Association took place at the Academy of Music last evening.

A Conference of the Unitarian churches of this vicinity is being held at the church corner Monroe-place and Pierrepont-street, Brooklyn.

The total vote for Secretary of State in this county was 112,007; Nelson's majority over McKean being 59,666.

The Board of Audit met yesterday, and considered, among other claims, one for $10,000 and another for $13,775.

The Democratic Union Convention last night nominated Hon. John H. Anthon for Mayor.

Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Cotton were firmer yesterday, and wanted by purchasers. The cold weather, threatening the speedy closing of inland navigation, stimulated the demand for breadstuffs. Provisions and Groceries were in moderate request at uniform rates. A fair business was reported in the ocean freight line, at, however, drooping figures.

The Meeting of Congress.

Congress meets to-morrow to close its Summer session; its next regular session begins on the 3d of next month. The business which awaits its action is of great importance, and demands the most careful and considerate attention at its hands. The interests of *party* will very naturally press for consideration, and will probably receive it, first; but the interests of party depend just now so largely upon the measures which may be taken for the interest of the country, that the two may well be deemed identical. Neither party can now strengthen itself in any other way than by promoting the public welfare. Neither party can, by taking thought solely for its own interest, add one cubit to its stature; and that party which shall show most zeal for the public good, and do most for its promotion, will do the most to secure favor with the people, and promote its own ascendancy. It will not do for any party, or for any men, to give exclusive attention to imaginary evils, and neglect the real evils which press upon the country.

The first essential to proper action will be *courage*. Every extreme ultraist in either House will assert this and assert it truly. But he will mean by it that every member must have the courage to discard all thought of results, and rush blindly into whatever is most violent and extreme. He must give no weight to indications of popular sentiment, and must not stop to weigh results, or consider the effect of his action upon communities or sections. Nothing but cowardice can prompt men thus to hesitate and deliberate. None but the timid, the vacillating, the weak-kneed, half-way men will hesitate a moment to impeach the President and remove him from office, confiscate Southern property, force universal suffrage upon all the States, and generally follow the lead and adopt the policy of the most reckless ultraists.

The country has had enough of this kind of "courage" already. The fear of being thought to lack it has induced Republicans in Congress, more than once heretofore, to adopt measures which their judgments did not approve; and the country has just now pronounced its judgment upon those measures and the temper in which they had their origin. The courage wanted now is of another stamp;—men must have courage to act upon their own convictions of what is wise and just,—against the brow-beating, domineering dictation of those who have so long assumed to speak for the Republican Party. The men of calm temper, of sound wisdom, of experience and moderation, in the Republican ranks, must have the courage to assert their true influence and to take into their own hands the direction of public affairs which has rested so long, and with such disastrous results, in the hands of headlong and inconsiderate extremists. The country expects it of them, and will sustain them in doing so. One thing is very clear: a continuance of the policy and the temper proclaimed and exhibited by the last Congress, will complete and make permanent the defeats which the Republicans have sustained in the late elections. Mr. Stevens and those who act with him rely with confidence on the support of the ten Southern States in which negro supremacy is looked for, through the help of the negro vote; but the error in this calculation lies in the fact, that the measures by which they seek to secure that vote will lose them the support of every considerable Northern State. The people demand greater moderation,—less ultraism,—a broader and more comprehensive regard to the welfare of the whole country, than these partisan manœuvres imply.

Congress this Winter is to mark out the policy upon which the Republican Party is to enter on the Presidential canvass. A most strenuous and determined effort will be made to make Radicalism the corner-stone of that policy,—to base it upon the *absolute political and social equality of the black and white races in every State and throughout the Union*,—an equality to be asserted as a national principle, and maintained by the national authority and power. The threat has already been thrown out that, unless this is adopted as the fundamental principle of the Republican Party, and made the test of its character and action, the party shall be broken in two; and that without regard to consequences immediate or remote. The effort will be made during the coming session to establish this position; and those who do not admit its justice or see its wisdom, must have the courage to meet it as they may think the emergency requires. We think they cannot be mistaken in inferring from the elections of the last few months, that the people of the United States are not yet prepared to accept this as a national principle, and that a canvass conducted on that basis will result in its defeat.

But this is but one of the questions,—and perhaps not the one of most importance,—which will demand attention. The question of *taxation* comes more closely home to the people than any other. It touches directly and sharply every man, woman and child in the country. It affects every interest and makes itself felt upon every calling and upon every pursuit. Our taxes are heavier than those of any other nation, and the manner of their imposition makes them more oppressive still. Every man's industry is hampered and discouraged,—while the unnatural state of the currency enhances prices and diminishes still more largely the fruits of labor in every department. These are practical evils, flowing directly from defective legislation: and the people demand that they shall be remedied. Party criminations and recriminations, sectional denunciations, a frantic zeal for rights and liberties that are not in peril, will not answer this demand. If the Republican Party expects or seeks to retain its national sway, it must provide prompt and effective relief from those evils which weigh so heavily upon the great body of the people, and this task must be performed by Congress at its coming session.

The Cotton Tax and the Levees.

In the revision of the fiscal system which Congress is expected to undertake, it is to be hoped that the tax on cotton will receive full consideration. There can be little doubt that its imposition in the first place was due in part to political considerations, and to a desire to make the South bear some share of the financial legacies of the rebellion. The continuance of the tax has been urged on the ground of governmental necessity, and it is more than probable that strong efforts will be made to prevent its repeal. Those who would punish the South will for this purpose join hands with those who resist all lessening of taxation as a hindrance to the rapid reduction of the debt.

The injurious operation of the tax has, however, been proved by experience. If Western farmers would understand its inconveniences, they have but to imagine a tax levied upon every pound of wool they clip, every bushel of wheat they grow, every ton of hay they raise. We can fancy the agitation to which a proposition thus to make agricultural industry tributary to the Treasury would give rise. Yet the farmers of the North, then, would have no more cause to complain than have the agriculturists of the South now. Their great crop is taxed, though why it should be, while the wool and wheat and hay of the North is untaxed, is a question not easily answered. The matter is made worse by the exceptional nature of the circumstances in which cotton has been singled out for taxation. Northern farmers might afford, out of their abundance, to meet the demand. But the Southern planters are in no such position. Impoverished, ruined, their old labor gone and the new labor very imperfectly organized—what can they do? At best, they cannot emerge from the struggle for some time to come, and are therefore unable to sustain the load which this tax on cotton entails. Philosophize as we may in regard to the ultimate effect of taxation falling on the consumer, the fact remains that this cotton tax has discouraged cultivation and has added seriously to the embarrassments which beset the producer.

We are glad to see that this view of the subject has impressed prominent members of the Republican Party in Congress. Senator Wilson's declarations in favor of repeal were noticed some days ago, and yesterday we published Mr. Speaker Colfax's assertion of the expediency of the step proposed for the coming session. Mr. Boutwell's name is also mentioned in the same connection. A measure of prudence and justice should not be contingent upon partisan affinities. It happens, however, in these degenerate days that politics creep in everywhere, so that even the tax on cotton must be considered in its political relations. And, therefore, it is satisfactory to find promises of help for the South emanating from members of the party which imposed the burden, and retains strength to afford relief.

It is exceedingly desirable that the same liberal view of the industrial situation at the South be extended to the levee question. A scheme of partial assistance to Louisiana and Mississippi was defeated last year solely for partisan reasons. Gens. Banks and Butler did not like the aspect of affairs in Louisiana, and plied the prejudices of their friends to defeat the measure; while others still more extreme protested against all aid to the South prior to reconstruction. Now, if Messrs. Wilson, Colfax and Boutwell will enlarge their appreciation of Southern necessities until it embraces all leading obstacles to enterprise, they will discern the need of governmental succor and direction in the rebuilding of the Mississippi levees.

We cannot suppose that the establishment of a national plan of levees and the repeal of the tax which now discourages cotton cultivation will exercise any miraculous influence upon the political proclivities of the planters. But the Republican Party, having made its authority felt by the Southern people, for reasons professedly patriotic, should avail itself of the opportunities which these questions create to demonstrate its desire to be just and even generous when material interests are alone concerned.

Now and Then.

Mr. Greeley, in the autobiography which he is publishing in the *Ledger*, has this bit of history which, with the comment appended, is not without interest just now:

> "Gov. Seward and Mr. Weed were strongly blamed by the ardent, uncalculating supporters of Mr. Clay, as having cheated him out of the nomination [in 1839]—I could never see with what reason. They judged that *he could not be chosen*, if nominated, *while another could be;* and acted accordingly. If politics do not meditate the *achievement* of beneficent ends through the choice and use of *the safest and most effective means*, I wholly misapprehend them."

A better definition of the scope and purpose of politics than this could scarcely be given; and it is illustrated constantly in current political history. If it should be generally thought next year that the beneficent ends sought to be achieved by the Republican Party can be most effectively accomplished by the nomination of Gen. Grant than of any other, we doubt not Mr. Greeley will see the wisdom of his nomination. Perhaps he may yet apply the same rule to our pending City election.

The Pacific Mail Controversy.

The contest over the election of Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is carried on with a good deal of feeling on both sides. The existing Board have issued a variety of appeals for reëlection, and "cards" have been issued in abundance testifying to the eminent respectability and high moral character of the individual members. The opposite party have not impeached either, so far as we are aware. They only allege that the concerns of the Company are managed, and its money is used, for the private interest and emolument of the Directors who have control of them; and such a charge as this, even if fully proved, would hardly affect the moral character or social standing of anybody, as matters go now-a-days in Wall-street. It might have seemed more to the point, perhaps, if the Directors had tried to *explain* some of the matters complained of, rather than call for support on the strength of their respectability. Mr. McLane is undoubtedly a good business man, but $27,000 a year in gold seems rather a large yearly salary for his services. His brother, President of the Wells, Fargo Company, is probably enterprising and worthy, but five per cent. in gold on *all the receipts* of the Company, seems rather more than fair payment for services that are little more than clerical. And $70,000 seems rather high brokerage for the shipments of coal.

A writer in an evening paper thinks the whole thing can best be disposed of in the interest of the Company, by ridiculing "the charge of extravagance advanced by the *fast men* of Jerome Park notoriety, against the *steady, sober, deep, and thoughtful* business men of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company." Perhaps it can. But the difference seems to consist in this, that the "fast men" referred to were extravagant with their own money; while extravagance charged upon the "sober, *deep* and thoughtful men" of the Company, consists mainly in putting the Company's money into their own pockets.

A pamphlet by William Swinton on the affairs of the Company has been laid on our table, in which this matter is somewhat sharply canvassed. He shows by tracing the history of the Company, that Brown, Brothers, who since the ruin of the Collins' line of steamers, have been seeking control of the Pacific mail, have had motives of their own in the matter which will scarcely bear very close examination. They control solely and exclusively the building of the engines of all the vessels of the line, and hold a permanent loan of $500,000 on the bonds of the Novelty Iron Works at which they build them; and among the means to which they have resorted for perpetuating their control of the Company, the following is given as one:

> "Of the 50,000 shares of stock which Mr. Leonard Jerome had bought in October, 1866, he paid for and placed some 30,000 shares, making $6,000,000 handed over to the coffers of the Pacific Mail. He bought at 200 and sold at between 220 and 240, thus realizing a handsome profit. The other 20,000 shares he had on hand, and it is understood that he meanwhile bought a good deal more in the open market. *This gave Mr. Jerome a great deal of power, and made him a formidable rival to the controlling "ring."* Now, supposing that they wished to slaughter him, what would be their course of action?
>
> For several years the Company had paid quarterly dividends of five per cent. a quarter, or twenty per cent. per annum. The time for making up the March (1867) dividend came. It seems that there were ample funds to make a five per cent. dividend as usual, and the fact that for many years the Board of Directors had vouchsafed the stockholders no statement of the affairs of the Company, authorized the stockholders to believe that no reduction would take place. Members of the Board gave it out that the dividend would, at least, not be below *four* per cent. Well, at the last moment, they made a grand *coup*, they reduced the dividend to *three* per cent.; and when the announcement was made down fell the stock from its ruling price of 180 to 117. Jerome was caught with a heavy load, lost a million or over, and *since then has not been regarded as a very formidable rival to the 'Ring' in Pacific Mail.*"

We do not cite this with any purpose of impeaching the moral or social standing of the Directors by whom this little *coup* was planned and carried out. But we think it does at least show that they can gain nothing by reproaching the "fast men of Jerome Park notoriety" with the extravagance of spending money that is *their own*, to suit themselves. The Directors in question can furthermore comfort themselves with the reflection that their "deep thoughfulness" has done something toward correcting an extravagance which shocks them so much.

An Institution of the City.

The Children's Aid Society announce a proposal which the benevolence of our citizens will gladly welcome and generously respond to. They propose to endow with a permanent building, and thus secure to the City in perpetuity, the beneficent institution known among us for the last fourteen years as the Newsboys' Lodging-house. We print elsewhere their appeal for the modest sum of $50,000 for this object.

The Newsboys' Lodging-house has established itself in public confidence and regard. It has never been much of a pensioner upon the public charity, having paid its way, both in the direct and indirect senses, better than almost any other benevolent operation that could be named. The once worthless and vagabond street boys, for whom it was instituted, have paid over $14,000 toward its small expenses. It is a very significant fact, that at the same time the same boys have deposited in the savings bank over $14,000 more. Evidently, from the amount paid by the lodgers, the expenses of the establishment would be no further charge upon the benevolent if a suitable building were once provided, while the precarious nature of the tenement hitherto occupied renders the measure one of common prudence and ultimate necessity.

Fifty thousand different boys have shared this kindly shelter, seven-eighths of whom appear to been orphans or half orphans, and all, of course, homeless. No words could so forcibly express the need of such a refuge as this fact. Numbers of the boys who have found their way into it from the houseless streets have since found their way, as men, into positions of usefulness and honor.

We owe it to ourselves also to remember that this institution deals with the most dangerous class, without exception, of our population—the homeless boys of the streets—and effects wonders in reclaiming or preserving them from the career of vice, rapine and murder which is fearfully but not unnaturally common among the rowdy youth of the metropolis. It is a cheap and beautiful substitute for jails and gallows, and puts human beings to better uses than hanging, while they are fit for better uses. By all means let it be perpetuated, as indispensable to humanity and public safety.

Material Reconstruction of the Country.

There has probably been no age in which such important and expensive and difficult industrial enterprises have been projected and undertaken as in the present decade. In Europe the Suez Canal and Mount Cenis Railroad have been, we may almost say, completed. Since the Isthmus is nearly spanned, and the Alps have been overcome by the ingenious invention of Mr. Pell, Gen. Sherman, in his late speech to the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, alluding to the present peaceful occupation of several of his old comrades, sums up in a sentence several of the most important of our national internal improvements. The Central Pacific Railroad has been completed to the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, six thousand feet above the sea, and its projectors have an easy valley route to the terminus at Salt Lake City. The Union Pacific, hastening to join hands with the Central, has reached the base of the Rocky Mountains, having been built at the rate of two miles a day. When the two shall have been completed, as they will be in 1870, and the route across the Continent shall be "all rail," New-York will only be thirty-nine days distant from Hong Kong, China—over a month nearer than Liverpool and London by the shortest English route—and this country will, in consequence, eventually become the Exchange Place for Europe and Asia. Another road is projected and partly built further South, which will practically prove only one of the necessary additional tracks of the original road; and besides these there are nearly ten thousand miles of railroad now in course of construction in this country. The work of material reconstruction at the South goes forward with vigor, in spite of the difficulties of political reconstruction. All the old roads have been rebuilt, and additional means of transportation have been provided. Harbor and other improvements,—not forgetting those projected by the army und navy in the rebuilding of demolished forts and destroyed arsenals and navy-yards,—give employment to thousands. In the north that important enterprise known as the Hoosac Tunnel is being hastened to early completion; and it is interesting to learn from Gen. Sherman's speech that attention is being turned again to the important work of turning the Illinois river into a canal, which will join the Lakes with the Mississippi, thus forming a continuous, unbroken water route from our inland seas to the Gulf,—a grand outlet by which the grain of the Northwest shall reach the Southern States, where it is so much in demand.

These and hundreds of less extensive and momentous enterprises have been projected and pushed forward during a period when we had on our hands the greatest of modern wars and the most difficult and doubtful of social and governmental problems. The courage, energy, enterprise, ingenuity and resources of our age and our people find no parallel in history; the world has never moved so rapidly or so wisely as it does to-day; and no peoples have ever existed with such high aspirations, such sublime virtue, such true and general intelligence, such marvelous ingenuity and skill or such untiring energy as the people of the nineteenth century.

MINOR TOPICS.

A western correspondent has made a very formidable statement to prove that President Johnson, although a very obstinate man, lacks personal courage. It seems that Johnson made a speech once in Cincinnati, indulged in a bitter denunciation of traitors, and that the crowd applied it to Gen. Buell, who was just then in great disfavor with "earnest" loyalists. Buell was present and heard the speech. The next morning, says the correspondent, "the little game-cock of Shiloh" marched in full regimentals into the dining-room where Mr. Johnson was breakfasting, walked directly to where he was sitting, clanked his spurs and his sword, laid down his gloves, and with a scowl of fearful significance gazed indignantly into Johnson's face, and then taking up his chair and bringing it down with a bang that made everybody jump, sat down to his morning meal. And in the face of this terrific demonstration Johnson went on coolly eating his breakfast as if nothing had happened! We hope for Gen. Buell's sake that this story is the invention of an imaginative correspondent.

At last the Board of Councilmen have taken intelligent action concerning the peril of life and limb that besets the tens of thousands of daily ferry passengers. They have ordered, under heavy penalties, that every ferry company shall provide gates to prevent passing to and from the boats, and that these gates shall be closed at all times, except when the boats are securely fastened to their respective landings. This is well; but it does not go far enough. One of the greatest difficulties and dangers of most ferry crossings is the collision and crush of opposing crowds, which this ordinance, in fact, makes worse by providing a barrier, against either side of which the crowds will inevitably mass themselves to be ready for the grand struggle. The present provision, therefore, should be complemented by another, obliging the ferry companies to keep the bridge clear of outward bound passengers until the incoming rush from the boat has gone by. Such an arrangement has for many years been in admirable operation at the Courtlandt-street ferry, and is particularly needed at the Brooklyn ferries, on both sides.

American citizenship has become a favorite plea with people tried in Europe for political offences. This function of citizenship never seems to have troubled their consciences with regard to the *duties* they owed our country or its reputation; on the other hand, they claim its privileges, not so as to recognize its obligations, but to scout them—as a cover to plot against Governments at peace and amity with our own. We do not know how many of Garibaldi's followers rely upon this claim, but it is the first thing some of the Fenians resort to. Costello declared, at his trial, "if you try me as a British subject, upon your heads rest the consequences. To the people of the United States I appeal for justice." The Police lately arrested another Fenian, who "is said to speak with an American accent." We are curious to know what this "American accent" is, and, as a matter of philology, how it sounds. The name, Sweeny, is, at all events, not specially American. However, we suppose *he*, with Costello and the rest, will "appeal to the people of the United States for justice." Our national sense of justice is so dull that we cannot see the obligations we are under to those who stir up against us the suspicion and ill-will of other nations, by hostile enterprises hopeless of success.

Mr. Bonner's star is still in the ascendant, if we may judge of the *Ledger's* success; but we doubt whether he has yet played the best card in his hand. Should his circulation ever droop from lack of a sensation, let him spin a new sensation out of his own experience. Let him describe his own success instead of that of others. How Mr. Bonner made the *Ledger*, would be as interesting to his readers as how Mr. Beecher made and "earned his first $10;" and his own "Recollections of a Busy Life" would be as fruitful and entertaining as Mr. Greeley's. The prolific Cobb could not concoct a more interesting fiction than the facts which the adventurous Bonner could gather out of his own newspaper experience. Let the busy Bonner think this over, remembering that "all the great writers write for It." He could also put himself on a first-rate salary—and it would be something for fifteen or twenty people to say fifty or seventy years hence, that their great grandfather got a thousand dollars a column for his literary productions.

One of the most useful of Mrs. Stowe's writings was her series of magazine articles by "Christopher Crowfield," showing, in her chatty and familiar way, how much easier and really cheaper it is to furnish a house tastefully and harmoniously, than with the gaudy contrasts so often seen. A French architect named Guichard, has, in a more ambitious style, attempted to teach the same lesson in a published treatise on "The Furnishing and Interior Decorations of our Apartments." Of course it is written for French people and their kind of houses, divided into suites of apartments; but it is none the less worthy of American attention, and should be made the basis of some simple instruction in interior decorative art for our people. The taste of our householders—poor and rich—needs refining and discreet guiding in nothing so much as this. Why will not somebody help to supply this want?

In view of the uncomfortable crush of eager seekers after tickets to Mr. Dickens' Boston readings, we would suggest the opening here of subscription lists for the course, subscribers to have their choice of reserved seats on the only fair principle, of first come, first served. As the readings here will be a series of eight, instead of four, as in Boston, the demand for "through tickets" may not be so large. Due provision should also be made against any one person getting the control of an undue number of tickets. The operations of "speculators" are among the most unfair and disagreeable features of our public amusements.

We have often alluded to the necessity of economy in our American enterprises of natural production, especially to the utilization of apparent refuse in manufacturing or mining operations. We are threatened with a new danger. The small farmer system has been the making of the North. But of late years our Western States, such as Minnesota and California, have offered cheap lands, which have been found peculiarly adapted to the growth of wheat. Consequently, every effort has been made, and laudably too, to extend and enlarge our annual wheat production until it is assuming superb proportions. But haste makes waste, and we find in the last monthly report of the United States Department of Agriculture a statement that the present system of wheat culture in the Northwest is a ruinous one. The desire to expand the present production is impoverishing the soil. Hasty ploughing, irregular sowing and imperfect drilling, give weeds as good a chance as wheat. Year following year in this manner increases the weeds and decreases the grain until now Minnesota, which a few years ago claimed twenty-two, and even twenty-seven bushels to the acre, now scarcely averages twelve. Then the straw by millions of tons is burned—wasted; the seed is not carefully selected—it deteriorates. Everything points to a rapid decline instead of advance in this vast interest if radical changes are not urged and made. Careful old England averages twenty-eight bushels of wheat to the acre.

After having indulged for a month or two in the most scandalous and offensive reports of the private and domestic relations of Senator Sumner, the newspapers have suddenly discovered that there is no foundation for them whatever. Why would it not have been as well to inquire into this matter at the outset? The recklessness with which certain newspapers fall into the habit of dealing with private character, and the indifference with which they publish the most cruel and infamous scandals, reflect discredit on the whole profession. There seems to be not the slightest sense of propriety or responsibility in their management. We have been flattering ourselves for the last few years that a gradual and decided improvement in this respect was going on,—but the last instance does not encourage the hope.

Closing of the Opera—Prices of Admission to Amusements.

We cannot say that we are surprised at the failure of Maretzek's experiment in reducing the prices of admission to the opera. As we said at the time, it could scarcely hope for success unless the artists and employes of the Academy also reduced their rates of charges. It is impossible for a manager or employer in any department to reduce his rates materially, while he has to pay high rates for everything that enters into his business;—and it is equally impossible for his employes to reduce prices while they have to pay high prices for food, clothing and the other necessaries of daily life. The reduction in rates must be *general* to be successful. It must result from some general cause, such as relief from taxation, contraction of the currency, or something which shall take effect in all departments and upon everything alike,—else it will be temporary and ruinous to those who venture upon it.

It seems that Mr. Maretzek's employes had consented to a reduced scale of payment in order thus to bear their share of the experiment. Since the destruction of the old Academy he has had a constant and unequal struggle to keep the opera going at all. The present season has been especially disastrous, and it was in the desperate hope of restoring its fortunes that he proposed a fortnight ago to return to the prices that prevailed before the war. The first night showed a full house, which was partly due perhaps to the reduction, though we are inclined to attribute it largely to the attractiveness of the new opera which was then produced. But the prospect of renewed prosperity was too much for the employes who had consented to a reduction of salaries; and unmindful of their agreement, and remembering only that on every previous strike the manager had acceded to their demands, the singers of the chorus, just before the opera was to open on the second night, refused to sing unless their demand for their former salaries was at once granted. Mr. Maretzek refused to yield, so the Academy was closed and is likely to remain closed for some time to come. The singers are thrown out of employment by their own act, and the public is deprived of Italian opera for the present at all events.

We presume this will put an end to all attempts at a reduction of prices in our places of amusement for the present season. Those of them, at all events, which keep up the character and attractiveness of their performances,—and several of them have very greatly increased them,—have a right to look for prices of admission in keeping with the high rates they are required to pay for everything that enters into their expenditures. Singers, actors, musicians and artists in every department now demand and receive salaries two or three times as high as they did before the war, for the very good reason that it costs them two or three times as much to live; and while this continues to be the case no material reduction in the rates of admission can be expected.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Italian Opera and German Drama.

To-day, at one o'clock, Mdlle. Fanny Janauschek will give a *matinée* of "Adrienne, the Actress," at the Academy. On Thursday evening the German company and this bright star of the foreign drama will appear in "Medea."

Dodworth's Hall—Hartz, the Magician.

Last night Mr. Hartz commenced a short season of his amusing devilment at this place. His opening programme embraced most of the tricks that met with the greatest favor last Spring, chief among them "The Floating Head" and "The Indian Basket" tricks. His audience was a good one, and exceedingly liberal of its applause. It is interesting to observe the changes which have crept imperceptibly into the character of these "magical" performances during the last ten years. Formerly, Prof. Anderson and Macallister and Company kept gaping crowds in wonderment while they presented laborious feats by the agency of double-bottomed cauldrons and complicated systems of confederacy with agents among the audience. After them came Herman and Heller, who discarded all such cumbrous and old fashioned adjuncts and helps, and worked their wonders by the deft manipulation of which they were perfect masters.

After them, in turn, comes Hartz, who, making a study of the application of well known principles in Natural Philosophy, produces effects which are curious as scientific, and amusing, also, as illusive tricks. What new field remains to the prestidigitateurs of the future it is impossible to discover; but it is certain that the public now demands the highest order of entertainment—and this Mr. Hartz is, fortunately for himself, able to present.

Fifth-avenue Theatre.

The programme at this theatre has been changed by the production of the well-known burlesque on the classical tragedy of "Medea," and the bright and familiar little comedy of "Grist to the Mill,—or, as it is now named "Fit to be a Duchess." At the same time the company is strengthened by the appearance of an old favorite among New-York play-goers, Mrs. Charles Howard Watkins. This lady has been absent from the local stage for a long time—her last engagement being at a Summer season four years ago, at Wallack's, in the first play in which the "Ghost" illusion was presented on the American boards. She is a good personator of the bright, quick heroines of comedy, and even of the dashing feminines of burlesque; and although the part of *Jason* in "Medea" does not afford her the fullest scope for the display of her power, was very warmly received. Mr. Leffingwell was seen and heard in the *rôle* of the burlesque "Medea," and was as broadly comic in it as it is possible for him to be. The two pieces will be repeated all the week in the evening, and at a *matinée* to-day.

FINE ARTS.

The Brooklyn Art Association.

The Fall exhibition of the Brooklyn Art Association was opened last evening, at the Academy of Music, in that city, with an unusually fine display of pictures. Of course, it is never possible to inspect pictures with sufficient care on reception nights to warrant a critical notice of them; but, judging from a hasty glance over the walls, we congratulate the Brooklyn artists on the great success of their efforts to arrange an interesting exhibition. We shall speak of some of the pictures more particularly hereafter.

The Removal of Volunteer Officers.

From the Boston Post.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 18, 1867.

The Radical papers are charging President Johnson with an act of vindictiveness toward a gallant soldier in issuing his order mustering Gen. Sickles out of service as a Major-General of Volunteers. The facts all seem to be forgotten. Thirty Major-Generals have been mustered out of service, and why is Gen. Sickles pointed out as an exception and considered the only man "degraded" by the President's vindictiveness? Gen. Swayne, who was badly wounded, has been mustered out. Gens. Slocum, Blair, Steedman and others were all mustered out, and no charge of vindictiveness is made against the President, and for the reason that he was simply executing the laws of 1861, which says the volunteer force shall be disbanded at the end of the war. In the execution of this law the following order was issued immediately after the return of the army to Washington:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, May 1, 1895.

General Orders, No. 79.—It is ordered by the President that resignations of General, Field and Staff officers will be received until the 15th of this month, at which time the Adjutant-General is directed to commence mustering honorably out of the service all General, Field and Staff officers who are unemployed or whose service is no longer needed.

By order of the President.

W. A. NICHOLS, Assist. Adjt.-Gen.

Here was an invitation to officers to resign their commissions, as their services were no longer needed, and many promptly responded. Others were from time to time mustered out of the service, and others again were allowed to hold over and draw a Major-General's pay. Among the latter class we find Gen. Sickles, who has been permitted by President Johnson to draw two years and nine months' salary as a Major-General, when perhaps a rigid execution of the law would have reduced him to a Colonel's pay. This indulgence on the part of the President is now distorted into "vindictiveness," an indulgence which Gen. Sickles did not anticipate, as he long ago submitted to the Executive an argument to prove that should he be mustered out of service as a Major-General, he could nevertheless be appointed to the command of a military district, as he held the brevet rank of Brigadier-General. Mr. Johnson tendered him the mission to the Hague, which the General declined, and he then appointed him a Colonel in the Invalid Corps, still allowing him to draw the pay of a Major-General. Now, when this extraordinary favor and indulgence is interrupted by an execution of the law, the General becomes a "degraded" victim to the President's "vindictiveness" toward a gallant soldier.

The Calamity at St. Thomas.

The Portland (Me.) *Press* publishes the following private letter, which has just been received in that city:

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 1, 1867.

You will, I know, be glad to hear from us after the many great dangers and troubles through which we have passed at this unfortunate island. A fortnight ago, right in the very midst of the heaviest and most anxious of my work, I had an attack of fever that laid me on my back, and I was for some days very sick. I was obliged to leave my quarters on board the vessel, and took a residence in a very pleasant and hilly spot on the island. See how God's mercy was shown to us in a striking manner. One week from the date of my coming on shore a fearful hurricane desolated the island; utterly destroyed forty-seven ships—sunk, ashore or capsized, and drowned over 500 persons! Our house was unroofed, we were wet, and all the furniture destroyed; no one in our house was injured, though the chimneys, walls, fences and trees were actually flying through the air. This dreadful hurricane gave no warning whatever, but commenced blowing from the northwest with the utmost fury, and continued for two hours. During this time the distressing spectacle of seven vessels capsized in an instant by whirlwinds, was within my own sight. Nearly every soul of the crews remaining were clinging to the bottoms or to the spars of the sunken ships. A death-like calm followed, and prevailed for half an hour, during which time several vessels put out boats to save lives. The pilot department put out two beautiful cutters through a frightful sea, and had already saved many lives, and the Spanish man-of-war had all her boats out with forty men and officers, when the wind shifted in an instant to the southeast, in such a rush and blinding storm, that all these unfortunate people were swept at once into eternity. All the ships were sunk, and every wharf and building on the water's edge destroyed, the trees torn up by the roots, and the suburban residences on the hills blown into a million tiny fragments and scattered for miles over the hillsides. Such a dreadful scene of ruin no man living, I think, has ever beheld. This happened on the 29th, and all day yesterday hundreds of corpses were being taken from the lower harbor. M—— was a horrified eye-witness of the whole dreadful scene, but from a place of comparative safety. In the morning, under a cloudless sky, St. Thomas lay in ruins. Where the day before rode safely at anchor sixty-seven vessels on the smiling bosom of the bay, nothing met the eye but a mass of wrecks. The ship that I was loading lost her masts and was driven high on shore from four anchors; the cargo, I am glad to say, is safe. The result of the whole affair is, we shall leave here on the 14th inst., in the steamer *Guiding Star*, for New-York—Providence permitting—where we hope to arrive on the 22d of November.

SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

Fifth General Meeting—The Labor Question—Lodging-Houses for Working Women—Reports and Addresses.

The American Association for the Promotion of Social Science held the first session of its fifth general meeting, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 Fifth-avenue, yesterday morning. The objects of this organization are "to aid the development of social science, and to guide the public mind to the best practical means of promoting the amendment of laws, the advancement of education, the prevention and repression of crime, the reformation of criminals and the progress of public morality, the adoption of sanitary regulations, and the diffusion of sound principles on questions of economy, trade and finance."

Hon. GEO. WALKER, of Springfield, Mass., was called to the chair at 10:30 A. M., and briefly stated the objects of the Association. Half an hour was spent in the transaction of preliminary business. The following Committee to take charge of the publication of the proceedings was appointed: Oliver S. Strong, Frederick S. Winston, C. L. Brace, Dr. E. C. Wines, H. O. Houghton, Dr. Francis Lieber, Dr. John H. Griscom, of New-York; Rev. Bradford K. Pierce, Gardiner G. Hubbard, Samuel Eliot, Mrs. Samuel Parkman, Hon. Emory Washburne, of Boston; Hon. E. R. Potter, of Rhode Island, and Prof. W. G. Hammond, of Iowa.

Mr. SAMUEL ELIOT, of Boston, Corresponding Secretary, delivered the annual address. Of all sciences, he said, that of Social Science most needed organization. To effect this was the great object of the Association. It had not been idle in its infancy. It had held frequent meetings, made itself widely known, and, as far as possible, had advanced the interests which it was intended to subserve. Its only drawbacks had been the fewness of its members, and the lack of means. It was strange that an Association with such objects should want members. He enlarged upon the objects of the organization. It was the one great Association of its kind that devoted itself to the prevention of suffering for which others sought the cure. It undertook the investigation and removal of suffering, physical, intellectual moral. They rested in the belief that the objects they sought and the efforts by which they sought them were acceptable to God. Mr. ELIOT made a statement of the progress of Social Science in the Old World. In conclusion he dwelt upon the importance of going forward with the work of the Association without regard to what might be said of those engaged in it. Radical they might be called, as all were called who were engaged in the work of reform; but they must take care to be radical without being rash. It was the work of the Society to extend protection wherever it was needed; to give direction to effort for good; to foster expansion, opening up wide fields for those whose labors have been too much circumscribed.

Mr. F. B. SANBORN, Recording Secretary, next read a report on the progress of social science in America during the past year. The Society thought it could not claim to have exerted a very wide influence during the year, had not been idle and individual members had done much. Gen. HOWARD was still at the head of the Freedmen's Bureau, by which much had been accomplished for the emancipated blacks. Dr. HENRY BARNARD, Mr. BOUTWELL, Mr. WELLS and Mr. DELMAR, in offices under the Government, had contributed much toward bringing order out of the chaos caused by our civil war. The work of increasing the educational facilities in the Southern States through the munificence of Mr. PEABODY, had been carried on by members of the association. Prof. DWIGHT and Dr. WINES had been actively engaged in effecting reforms in the management of prisons. Mr. EDMUND A. MEREDITH, of Canada, Secretary of the Board of Public Charities in the British Provinces, was also doing a good work, and had made valuable contributions to the literature of science. Mr. SANBORN also dwelt upon the services of Dr. HOWE, WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Hon. AMASA WALKER and Hon. GEO. WALKER; and paid a passing tribute to the late EX-GOV. ANDREW, of Massachusetts. The questions of extended suffrage, especially for women, had been healthfully agitated. The temperance cause had been much advanced. The subject of preserving infant life, before as well as after birth, had received attention, and new light had been shed on it by the writings of Dr. DALTON. The improvement of prisons and the condition of paupers had received especial attention. In short, in no preceding year had so much progress in social science been made. The Press and the people had more than ever given it support.

A communication was now read from M. EDOUARD SEVE, the Belgian Consul at this port, Secretary of the International Social Science Association, expressing a readiness to take part in the proceedings. He was invited to do so.

Mr. LEWIS E. JACKSON next read a paper on "The Charities of New-York," presenting statistics with regard to the institutions of this City with which our readers are familiar.

Rev. WM. C. VAN METER, Superintendent of the Howard Mission, addressed the Association with regard to that organization, explaining the objects of the charity and how they were carried out, and then the Association adjourned till 1 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session Mr. EDWARD L. GODKIN read a paper on "Coöperation," in which he examined the experiments in coöperative labor that have been made in Europe. There were in Great Britain at the end of 1866, he said, 700 coöperative societies, containing nearly 200,000 members. During the year the amounts received on shares by these societies was upward of $3,000,000, while the total amount invested in them since the beginning of their operations was estimated at $6,700,000. These returns were of course in gold. In Germany, at the close of of 1865, over 1,000 associations were in existence. Of these, 515 had made formal returns to the Bureau, showing the number of members to be 173,511; the total amount of capital owned by them, $3,750,000; held by them on deposit or as loans, not less than $13,811,559. Besides these banks there were supposed to be about 350. Of these about 200 were coöperative stores, containing about 39,000 members. He dwelt upon the opposition that the coöperative societies had met with. He enlarged upon the miseries of the laboring classes from the earlier ages down to the period when they had come to recognize the advantages of union. He said that it was true that the interests of labor and capital were identical in the long run, but they were not identical when considered for a limited period only. On any given day, or in any given month, it was the interest of the employer to get labor for as little as possible, and of the laborer to get as much for his labor as possible; but the capitalist had the advantage, and it was this that had led to the formation of coöperative organizations. There was a growing antagonism among workingmen to the receiving of fixed wages for their work. They felt that the receiving of wages placed them in a dependant position. Society recognized this, and it was for this reason that all were anxious to get into business for themselves. Until the working-classes were called on to participate with their heads as well as their hands in promoting the industrial interests of the day, society would never be in a sound condition.

The question for working men was not whether they could not obtain more money, but whether they could not obtain more money in a better way. It was not increased salaries that they needed—often those who received the highest salaries were the most worthless—but a method of earning money that would interest them in the industries. Mr. GODKIN now examined in detail the plan of the German coöperative banks which give to depositors a credit equal to the total amount of their deposits made from time to time in small sums. These coöperative banks were organized by private parties, and were eminently successful. In France coöperative movements that were aided by the Government had not been successful. The enthusiastic Frenchmen had not generally been successful with their coöperative stores, but in England these movements had been a success. There was in England and Germany scarcely any luxury enjoyed by the wealthier that was not placed within reach of the poorer by means of coöperation. In this country coöperation was in an inchoate state. It could hardly be said to be known here. Our workmen made a mistake in calling for legislative interference whenever things went wrong with them. The Trades' Unions were a kind of coöperation, but were in themselves anything but commendable. He hoped and believed that they were temporary, and only indicated a movement toward that kind of coöperation which in England and Germany accomplished so much for the workman. Mr. GODKIN favored the admission of the employed to a certain share of the profits of the employer in addition to a fixed salary. How to raise the working man to a position of greater equality with his employer was one of the most important problems of the age.

Hon. AMASA WALKER, of Massachusetts, said that the coöperative societies should always be founded with the capital of their members, thereby promoting economy, which was one of the greatest signs of advanced civilization. He, however, was opposed to credit. It was the cause in our country of the great sufferings of the laboring classes at present—sufferings which must yet, in the nature of things, be greatly increased. There was not one laboring man in the country that had not been robbed by the currency. There was no justice in direct taxation that compels the poor man to pay as much for a pound of tea as the rich man.

Mr. SIMON STERN thought Mr. GODWIN had not made a fair statement with regard to the coercing of labor by capital. He had overlooked the fact that the capitalists competed with each other for the labor of the workman. He did not believe in coöperation. It was a sort of handicap in which the best horses were weighted, so as to reduce them to an equality in the race with the worst.

Mr. EDWARD ATKINSON, of Boston, thought coöperation was well when it saved the expense of a middle-man between the producer and consumer, but it was not democratic, and had properly no place in this country. When the laws that had grown out of the war ceased to exist, there would be no need of coöperation.

Mrs. C. H. DALL, of Boston, now read a paper on "Lodging-houses for Women." Social science, she said, meant nothing but the practical application of Christianity to human life; for, viewed in its human relations merely, Christianity was but a perfect spiritual perception of the laws that underlie all human welfare. No man provided well for himself who did not first provide well for his neighbor. Mrs. DALL on this text founded a discourse in which she enlarged upon the inadequate compensation of woman's labor. As long as woman was ill-paid, it would be necessary for philanthropy to come to her assistance, and this brought her to consider the subject announced as her theme. She described the lodging-houses for working women in Boston. She thought the lodging-houses should be self-supporting, and that there should be restaurants and stores attached to them at which board and clothing could be obtained cheaply. She declared that it was impossible for a lodging-house of this kind to be self-supporting, when only $3 25 was charged, as at the New-York lodging-house. She thought the sleeping apartments there were cheerless, while the drawing-rooms were well furnished. She would rather that the reverse were true.

Mr. EDWARD ATKINSON, of Boston, interrupted Mrs. DALL to say that the lodging-houses in New-England were self-sustaining—except that they paid no rent—at $2 75 a week, and furnished pie to their boarders twenty-one times a week. [Laughter.]

Mrs. DALL said that in these lodging-houses fresh meat was furnished only at stated periods.

Mr. ATKINSON would not admit this.

Mrs. DALL said the expenses in cities were greater than in small towns. There were only eighty women in the New-York Working Woman's Home, and the reason was that it was called a Working Woman's Home. She urged the ladies present to labor to remove the idea that work was not honorable. She favored the organization of a "Committee of Counsel" for women, composed of women, who should take the poor of their own sex by the hand.

Mr. DAVID A. WELLS said that one of the best ways to aid women was to open to them new avenues of employment. He found women in Sheffield, England, working in the factories for from five to eight shillings a week, and was told that they could not live on that, and most of them probably sought to get more money by illicit means. He described the manner in which women worked in England for low wages, and expressed the hope that this would be remedied. He closed by calling on a United States Senator whom he saw in the room for a few remarks.

Senator HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, arose at this call. He confessed that he had not any clear ideas on the subjects here considered, and it was difficult for him to speak with regard to them. He had listened with especial interest to the paper read by Mrs. DALL. With regard to financial questions, he said that he had been dining with two Western Congressmen, who held exactly opposite views to those held at this meeting. They wanted more greenbacks. And now he came here and found that we had too many greenbacks. He concluded that the best thing was for legislators to keep their hands off of labor and make the finances as easy as possible for the laborer. He had great sympathy with people who did not want to belong to the laboring classes. The trouble with the laboring men was that they drank too much whisky. If they would let whisky and tobacco alone they would do better, [Applause.] Work was not perfectly done by our workmen, and women, too, were not brought up as they should be. Want of skill was our trouble in this country. Our people wanted to imitate the follies of those who had grown in feelings of aristocracy and in wealth without increasing the size of their brains. Skilled hands and intelligent heads were what we should cultivate. The philanthropy of the age made a great many paupers.

At the close of Senator WILSON's remarks the Association adjourned till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session, which was held in the Music Hall of the Cooper Institute, Hon. AMASA WALKER, of Massachusetts, presided. Mr. GEORGE A. POTTER read a paper on "The Currency," starting with the principle that supply and demand regulated the value of paper money as well as every other commodity. He argued that we had a supply of paper currency more than three times as great as the demand—hence depreciation; hence the evils that the country now was suffering under. He compared the condition of the country to that of Massachusetts at the time of SHAY's rebellion. The resumption of specie payment was not possible, and if it was, it was not in order. It was idle to talk of resumption while we had such an enormous debt.

Mr. FISHBORE made a brief address in which he dwelt upon the importance of the study of social science. He compared society to the individual man. In its anatomy, as in his, if every part was not healthy the system itself could not be sound.

Hon. GEO. F. WALKER, of Massachusetts, argued against the coöperative system. He thought it inconsistent with our free institutions. He believed in the apprentice system. There were not enough apprentices in this country. A man might set up in business for himself as a plumber on Broadway without serving at the trade a day. This was wrong. He was opposed to quackery in labor.

Mr. CHARLES MORAN took an adverse view. Coöperation, whereby it might be sought to take a mechanic, knowing nothing of trade, and dispensing with the middleman, let that ignorant person do the buying for an association—such coöperation would not result in economy to those whom it was designed to benefit. He animadverted upon the fallacies of the reformers who pursued a single idea at the expense of greater ones. It was honorable for a woman to sew, according to prevailing views, but to do housework or cook, or take care of children, was not. Therefore the supply of sewing women was greater than the demand, and the demand for female servants was not half supplied. The laws of trade—the laws that governed labor—would regulate themselves. If the middleman was not needed, he would not be employed.

Mr. R. L. DUGDALE thought that coöperative movements generally would fail because of the ignorance of those who united and selected an agent, not generally because he was capable, but because he was a popular, good fellow.

Prof. WILCOX, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. HENRY G. CALLO, Hon. AMASA PARKER and Mr. FISHBORE, discussed the coöperative system further, and then the Association adjourned till this morning.

To-day the morning session will be held at the House of Refuge on Randall's Island, commencing at 10:30 A. M. No day session will be held elsewhere. Members can reach the House of Refuge either by the steamer which touches at the foot of Eighth-street at 9:10 A. M., or by the Second or Third-avenue cars for Harlem, stopping at One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, where a boat will take them to the island. Papers will be read at the day session by OLIVER STRONG, Esq., of New-York, on "Ship Reformatories;" by JAMES B. CONGDON, Esq., of New-Bedford, Mass., on "the School-ship *Massachusetts*;" and by Rev. BRADFORD K. PIERCE, of the House of Refuge, on "American and European Reformatories." Two evening sessions will be held simultaneously this evening at 7 P. M. at the Cooper Institute. In the Department of Health Dr. JOSEPH PARISH, of Philadelphia, will preside, and papers will be read by Dr. EDWARD B. DALTON, of New-York, on "The New-York Board of Health, and by Dr. JOHN H. GRISCOM, of New-York, on "Prison Hygiene." In the Department of Education Prof. D. C. GILMAN, of Yale College, will preside, and a paper will be read by Hon. HENRY BARNARD, of Washington, on "The National Bureau of Education." To-morrow evening meetings of the Departments of Jurisprudence and of Trade and Finance will be held at the Cooper Institute.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

A Defence of Rectifiers of Distilled Spirits.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

While the Press very properly exerts its influence to expose and correct the gross whisky frauds perpetrated by illicit distillers, it overlooks the oppressive and unconstitutional measures now employed by Government toward rectifiers and wholesale liquor-dealers—in seizing their manufactured goods and throwing on *them* the burden of proof as to whether tax has been paid on the raw material or not.

Many are not aware that distilling and rectifying are two distinct branches of trade, as much so as the wool and cotton grower is to the manufacturer of cloths and muslins.

Rectifiers are required to pay certain licenses and tax for permission to manufacture their goods from raw whisky, and no taxes are more faithfully paid than these. They are dependent on distillers for supplies, and have no other means of ascertaining whether the raw material has paid tax or not than by the official brand of the United States on the packages. If there is any collusion between dishonest officials and the distiller in obtaining these brands, so as to enable him to throw whisky on the market at less than the tax, the rectifier is ignorant of it, as such goods are invariably sold through a broker or third party, like other merchandise—the distiller and rectifier are never brought in contact.

Government, according to the Internal Revenue Laws, is bound to collect the whisky tax at the distillery *where it is due*, and nowhere else; having virtually confessed their inability to do this, chiefly owing to the rascality of their employes, they attempted to collect it from the rectifiers *where it is not due*, and in doing this commit the most flagrant acts of injustice and oppression, such as are a disgrace to our country, our institutions and our people.

Under all Constitutional Governments, the people are supposed to have certain rights, but here there are none, at least for those in any way connected with the spirit trade. An officer enters your premises, armed with no other authority than a general letter of credit from some Collector or Revenue Board empowering him to seize; he takes possession of your stock, books, and papers; turns you in the street, and locks your doors, in which position he may keep you for weeks, perhaps months, to the utter ruin of your business; meanwhile no specific charge is made, and in nine cases out of ten there is none. I allude now to the position of rectifiers and dealers in goods manufactured from raw whisky, not to distillers.

A rectifier derives no advantage from the non-payment of the tax, as he is obliged to sell his rectified spirits and alcohol predicated on the market price of the day for raw whisky, be it one dollar and fifty cents, or two dollars and fifty cents. He derives no more profit—the profit is made by the distiller and the official. If these goods are fraudulently branded, the Government, through their employes, are a party to the fraud in allowing them on the market to deceive innocent parties, and injure the legitimate trader, whom they are bound to protect. It has been said if rectifiers would not buy such goods illicit distillers would have no market; this is a mistake. Rectifiers, especially those largely interested, tried this method for some time, and found it resulted only in the distiller becoming a rectifier himself and underselling the legitimate trade, thereby compelling the latter to go into market and buy as cheap as he could.

The whole system now pursued by Government is radically wrong, and only calculated to demoralize officials worse than they are, without adding one cent to the Treasury. Seizing goods in the hands of innocent parties after they have changed character by rectification, is like seizing a man's shirt or coat to make him prove tax has been paid on the cotton or wool. The only parties benefited by this reckless oppression are the revenue officials, who pounce upon everything in the shape of spirits, foreign or domestic, for the purpose of black-mailing the owner, who, no matter how just his case may be, oftentimes submits to an imposition rather than have his goods detained for weeks at heavy loss and expense, against which there is no appeal or redress.

At this moment the rectifying trade of New-York and the vicinity, which forms so large a branch of its commerce, is paralyzed, while that of Philadelphia and other cities is flourishing. Here there is no definite mode of action; each Collector, as well as the Metropolitan Board, have distinct and independent methods of their own, making a perfect chaos of the whole thing. The strongest proof of the inefficiency of the present system, is the decrease in revenue since last year.

Tax the capacity of stills and let the tax be collected there; then legitimate distillers, whose works are now rotting away, will renew business and the revenue will increase threefold.

This indiscriminate seizing and working in the dark is all folly, and in nine cases out of ten is done for the worst motives. A RECTIFIER.

Lamp Explosion in a Pittsburgh Street Car.

From the Pittsburgh (Penn.) Gazette, Nov. 19.

A scene of wild confusion was created in a Manchester street car yesterday evening, by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. About 6 o'clock in the evening a car was passing down Federal-street, filled with ladies, and when near the railroad crossing, the lamp used for lighting the car exploded with a loud report, scattering fragments of the lamp and burning oil throughout the car and upon the passengers. A general rush was made for the doors, but the horses having taken fright at the explosion, which was only increased by the screams of the lady passengers and the glare of the burning oil behind them, became unruly and for a time baffled all efforts of the driver to check them. They were finally stopped, and the frightened passengers were not long in getting out, but by this time the danger was all over, as the oil had been consumed, and what little fire remained was easily extinguished.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Central Grant Club.

Last evening a meeting of the Central Grant Club was held in the Hall of the Association, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street. Hon. RUFUS F. ANDREWS, the President, presided.

There was a very general attendance of the delegates, who, with the spectators, quite filled the spacious hall. The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to nominate delegates of the Club at large, made a report, submitting the following names: Hon. W. E. Dodge, Hon. Hamilton Fish, Hon. Henry E. Davies, Hon. Charles P. Kirkland, Gen. Daniel E. Sickels, Gen. Charles K. Graham, Robert Bonner, Gen. Charles Roome, John H. Sherwood, William H. Lee, William A. Hall, Andrew Carrigan, Marshal O. Roberts, Hon. William Fullerton, William H. Raynor, Col. Daniel Stimpson, Rev. L. H. King, Jacob B. Bacon, Daniel L. Petty, W. H. West, Col. Leonard B. Cannon, Edwin Dobbs, Hon. Hooper C. Van Vorst, Geo. W. Lane, Hiram B. Butler, Griffith Rowe, John H. Ryerson, Saml. Beaman, Hon. John H. White, Frederick A. Seaman, Robert Squires, Benj. Hutchinson, Joseph G. Mills, C. Munson Raymond, Bernard Cassidy, Alvin W. Griswold, Charles Nordhoff, John S. Beecher, Frederick S. Winston.

Mr. A. J. PLUMB offered a resolution that Mr. ANDREWS be Chairman of a Committee of three to prepare a circular urging the friends of Gen. GRANT to organize throughout the State in each Assembly District. The resolution was adopted.

After some debate as to the right of honorary delegates as members, the Club adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

Democratic Union Mayoralty Convention.

This Convention met last evening, Hon. NELSON J. WATERBURY occupying the chair, and proceeded to ballot for a nominee for the Mayoralty. A strong effort was made by the FERNANDO WOOD faction to gain over the Convention in favor of WOOD, but this was strongly combatted by Gen. HALPIN and others, who urged independent action.

On a vote being taken *viva voce* WOOD received 110 votes, Hon. JOHN H. ANTHON 159, scattering 5.

On motion of Hon. WM. WALSH the nomination of Mr. ANTHON was made unanimous, and a Committee of one from each Ward was appointed to wait on Mr. ANTHON, inform him of his nomination, and endeavor to make such combinations as shall insure his success.

Mozart School Trustees.

The Ward Conventions of this party were held last night. The following are the results: First Ward—Adjourned to Saturday night. Second Ward—No meeting. Third Ward—No meeting. Fourth Ward—Adjourned to this evening. Fifth Ward—Adjourned to Friday. Sixth Ward—No meeting. Seventh Ward—Adjourned to Monday. Eighth Ward—Dr. FRANCIS FLEET, for full term, and adjourned to Monday next to nominate for vacancy. Ninth Ward—No nomination. Tenth Ward—Adjourned to next Monday. Eleventh Ward—Adjourned to this evening. Twelfth Ward—No meeting. Thirteenth Ward—Adjourned to Friday. Fourteenth Ward—Adjourned to Wednesday. Fifteenth Ward—LAWRENCE M. VAN WART. Sixteenth Ward—Adjourned to Saturday. Seventeenth Ward—JOHN BURNS. Eighteenth Ward—Adjourned to Tuesday. Nineteenth Ward—No meeting. Twentieth Ward—Adjourned to Wednesday. Twenty-first Ward—Adjourned to Saturday. Twenty-second Ward—Adjourned to Wednesday.

Tammany School Conventions.

The following nominations were made by the School Conventions of the Tammany Party last night: 1st District—James B. Dupignac, (renominated;) 2d—Henry P. West, (renominated;) 3d—William H. Gray; 4th—Francis V. Euring for the full term, and Theodore Tooker for the vacancy; 5th—Edward L. Corlies; 6th—Thomas J. Hall; 7th—Jas. B. Brady

Republican School Convention.

The Twenty-first Ward Convention adjourned to Saturday evening.

Mozart School Convention.

The Third District Convention nominated William H. Gray.

If You Want a Good
LIGHT AND STYLISH HAT, go to VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st.
—*Advertisement.*

The Light Wing of Zephyr, Oppressed with perfume,
Waxing faint o'er the Garden of Gul in its bloom,
Never diffused such a cloud of luxuriant fragrance as the mouchoir upon which a few drops of PHALON & SON'S Extract of the "NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS" have fallen.

The best article ever offered.
Cromwell & Jones,
Manufacturers of
SAND PAPER,
No. 181 Water-st., corner Burling-slip,
New-York.

The Laundry.
COLGATE & CO. put up for use of families a perfectly pure and economical LAUNDRY SOAP, cut in pieces, **to facilitate drying** and for convenience in use. It may be had of all first-class family grocers, or at the salesroom of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Genin's Hats and Furs.
Hats for Misses, Boys and Infants. Ladies' and Children's Furs of every description. Sleigh Robes, Fur Gloves, Fur Caps and Fur Trimmings, all at reasonable prices. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.
The HOWE MACHINE COMPANY—ELIAS HOWE, JR.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, the ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing-machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.
SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Notice.—The EMPIRE SEWING-MACHINE CO. has received the first premium for the best family and manufacturing machine at the great American Institute Fair, 1867.
Salesroom No. 616 Broadway, New-York.

Away With Uncomfortable Trusses—COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED—Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, (author of Medical Common Sense,) No. 110 Lexington-av., New-York.

Pyle's Saleratus and Cream Tartar—Pure articles, always full weight, and reliable in every way. Sold by grocers generally.

To the Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1867.

I perceive in this morning's papers a report of a Nominating Committee of certain stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in which my name is presented as a candidate for reëlection upon a ticket formed in opposition to the present Board of Directors, and a statement is made, from which it might be inferred that I favored the movement of this opposition party, and acted in concert with them.

I beg you to understand that such an inference would do me injustice; that I am still as much as ever in favor of the present Board of Directors, against which I have not permitted, and shall not permit, the use of my name, and that whatever influence I have will be exercised in securing its reëlection.

Your obedient servant,
M. H. GRINNELL.

"Spring it is cheery,
Winter is dreary.
Green leaves hang, but the brown must fly;
When he is shaken,
Lone and forsaken,
What can an old man do but die?"

Why, take Plantation Bitters, to be sure, and with them a new lease of life. The old are made young again, the middle-aged rejoice, and the young become doubly brilliant by using this splendid Tonic. Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Liver Complaint, Headache, Pains in the side, "Crick in the Back," and all symptoms of Stomachic Derangement yield at once to the health-giving influence of Plantation Bitters. They add strength to the system and buoyancy to the mind.

MAGNOLIA WATER—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price.

Caution.
We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert, Tea Services, &c., are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade mark, thus:

Trade mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods, which can be obtained from all responsible dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, *and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.*
GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,
Providence, R. I.

The Gorham Ware, *indisputably superior to the finest Sheffield Plate*, for sale at retail by the introducers.
STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st.

The Hair, Scalp and Face.
Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, (founder of the Dermatological science in this country,) successfully treats all cutaneous diseases of the head, loss of hair and premature grayness.
The Doctor also cures moles, wens, warts, moth, freckles, tan, comedones, (black worms,) unnatural red noses, and all pimply eruptions and scorbutic affections on the face, neck or other parts of the body.
No charge for consultation, personally or by letter.
Send for circular.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.
STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This medal is distinctly classified *first* in order of merit *over* all other American exhibitors, and *over* more than four hundred pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.
Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Hull's Family Soap.
Unadulterated, absolutely pure. Full weight. Sold by all grocers. J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

Wanted Immediately—Energetic men who are looking for business to call and examine the HYDRAULIC COW MILKER, Patented May 22, 1866, and November, 1867, A SURE CURE FOR ACHING HANDS AND KICKING COWS—simple, cheap and durable. It milks any number of cows at the same time, and is operated by hand, water, steam or other power. It milks the four teats of a cow at once—will milk any cow in three minutes: it imitates the calf, draws and stops drawing to swallow; milks three-teated cows as well as any; is more agreeable to the cow than hand milking. A rare opportunity is now offered for enterprising men, with large or small capital, to make money, either by traveling or locating in City or country. Call and examine for yourselves. Full sized machines in constant operation. HYDRAULIC COW-MILKING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 206 Broadway.

We would call attention to the sale of the valuable property to be sold by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. TO-DAY, (Wednesday, Nov. 20,) at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
WATER-ST.—The valuable lot, with the buildings thereon, Nos. 7 and 9; lot 32.5 front by 70.8.

Attention is called to the sale of Marine Hospital Grounds, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., (Wednesday, Nov. 20,) TO-MORROW, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of the Commissioners.
H. W. JOHNSON, Secretary.

Cheapest Reliable Sewing-machines are BARTLETT'S REVERSIBLE MACHINES. The style sold at $25 can be used by hand or foot. Will do all the family sewing. Warranted and kept in order for one year. Call and examine the different styles at the General Depot, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

Torrey's Patent Weather Strips.—No wind, dust, snow or rain can penetrate where these strips are used. Save half the fuel. Warranted for five years. E. S. & J. TORREY & CO., No. 72 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The attention of ladies desirous of viewing the most elaborate
LACE CURTAINS
ever manufactured (for designs see *Godey's Lady's Book* for November) is invited to an importation just received by Mr. I. E. WALRAVEN, No. 686 Broadway. For beauty, elegance and comparative cheapness these embroideries are unsurpassed.

BIRTHS.

BARRET.—On Monday, Nov. 18, at No. 4 East 38th-st., the wife of ALEXANDER BARRET of a son.

MARRIED.

BOOTH—NEWELL.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, by Rev. W. W. Newell, D. D., Rev. HENRY M. BOOTH, of Englewood, N. J., to Miss BELLE B., daughter of the officiating clergyman.

POST—DALE.—On Monday evening, Nov. 18, at the Church of the Covenant, by Rev. George L. Prentiss, D. D., assisted by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., ALFRED AUGUSTUS POST to EMMA, daughter of Thomas N. Dale, Esq., all of this City.

RANSOM—NOTT.—On Tuesday, Nov. 12, at Norman Vale, the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Prof. E. N. Potter, of Bethlehem, Penn., ALBION RANSOM, of Albany, to CORNELIA SUTHERLAND, daughter of Hon. Joel B. Nott.

SOUTHWORTH—LATHROP.—At Rochester, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 7, by Rev. H. Bosworth, AUGUSTUS SOUTHWORTH, of Holly, Orleans County, N. Y., to MARGARET J., daughter of the late Caleb Lathrop, of this City.

TEN BROECK—BARBER.—On Monday, Nov. 18, at St. Paul's Church, Tompkinsville, S. I., by Rev. Thomas W. Punnett, HENRY H. TEN BROECK to LOUISA D., youngest daughter of the late Dr. John Barber, all of Staten Island.

WEYMAN—CAMMANN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Arthur Mason, CHARLES S. WEYMAN to MARGARETTA M., daughter of the late Dr. George P. Cammann.

DIED.

CONTOIT.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 19, GEORGE H. CONTOIT, aged 48 years.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his father's residence, No. 67 Prince-st., on Thursday, at 11 A. M.

DARBY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 19, MARY PLACE, wife of G. Darby, Esq., in the 86th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the M. E. Church at Hempstead, L. I., on Friday at 12 o'clock M.

GRISCOM.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, EDWARD PEALE, eldest son of John H. Griscom, M. D., aged 27 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his father's residence, No. 42 East 29th-st., on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 11 A. M.

JOURDEUIL.—At West Hoboken, on Monday, Nov. 18, in her 25th year, MARIE JOURDEUIL, daughter of Augustin and Luce Jourdeuil.

The funeral will take place to-day, (Wednesday,) Nov. 20, at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family will be provided with carriages at 12 o'clock at the Hoboken Ferry.

LOCKWOOD.—On Sunday night, Nov. 17, WILLIAM L. LOCKWOOD, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 16 University-place, on Wednesday morning, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

LYON.—On Sunday, Nov. 17, SAMUEL G. LYON, late of Co. F, 165th N. Y. Vols.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his sister, No. 528 Hudson-st., this day, (Wednesday,) Nov. 20, at 1 o'clock. Friends and relatives, also members of "G. A. R.," Post No. 11, are invited to attend.

MASTERTON.—At Bronxville, on Monday, Nov. 18, of diphtheria croup, ALEXANDER, only son of Alexander and Mary Augusta Masterton, aged 7 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, at Bronxville, this day, (Wednesday,) the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock. Harlem cars leave the depot, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., at 9¾ o'clock. His remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery.

SYMONDS.—Suddenly, at Sing Sing, on Sunday, Nov. 17, HENRY KENDRICK SYMONDS, aged 3 years, second son of Major H. C. and Beatrice B. Symonds.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, on Wednesday, Nov. 20, at 11 o'clock A. M.

☞ Louisville, Ky., papers please copy.

THATFORD.—On Monday afternoon, Nov. 18, SUSAN, widow of the late Joseph Thatford, aged 80 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, Joseph and Gilbert S. Thatford, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. H. Hazard, No. 319 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

VOORHEES.—On Monday morning, Nov. 18, Mrs. MARGARET VOORHEES, in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, Nov. 21, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, George Chilton, No. 192 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

VOORHEES.—At Morristown, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 17, JOHN F. VOORHEES, in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, in Morristown, at 11 o'clock A. M. this day, (Wednesday,) Nov. 20.

WILSON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, Mrs. CATHARINE WILSON, relict of James Wilson, in the 85th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Nathan C. Platt, Richmond-terrace, New-Brighton, S. I., on Thursday morning, Nov. 21, at 11½ o'clock. Boat leaves Pier No. 19 North River at 10½ A. M.

WILLIAMS.—At Harlem, on Monday, Nov. 18, SUSAN, wife of Thomas S. Williams, in the 55th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends and those of her brothers, George and Thomas B. Tappen, are invited to attend the funeral from the M. E. Church, corner of 2d-av. and 119th-st., on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

WESSON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, ANDREW WESSON, Jr., aged 31 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his uncle, Dr. Geo. Marvin, No. 79 Henry-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VITIS, VITÆ.
SARSAPARILLIAN.
1 BETTER THAN 10.

A NEW PRINCIPLE DISCOVERED.

R. R. R.
RENOVATING RESOLVENT
CONTAINS SARSAPARILLIAN, THE ACTIVE PRINCIPLE OF SARSAPARILLA!

Dr. RADWAY has recently discovered a new process for obtaining the extractive substances of medicinal roots, barks, plants, &c., whereby only the pure and active properties are obtained, from which RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, READY RELIEF, AND REGULATING PILLS are prepared.

One bottle or box of these remedies, prepared under the new process, contains more of the true principle of cure than is secured by 10 of the largest size bottles of sarsaparillas, pain killers, or pills in general use.

RADWAY'S RESOLVENT
is composed of SARSAPARILLIAN, (the only part of Sarsaparilla Root containing medicinal properties,) Hemedesmus Indicus, Lexivae Fuci, Taraxacum, and other vegetable extracts, (prepared in vacuo,) so harmoniously associated that it secures the most perfect remedy for purifying the Blood, resolving away Diseased Deposits, Glandular Swellings, curing Chronic, Scrofulous and Syphilitic Diseases; dissolving Calculous Concretions, Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys; insuring every Man, Woman and Child who uses it BEAUTY, PURE BLOOD AND THE VIGOR OF LIFE.

So swift is the Resolvent in entering into the circulation, that it can be detected in the Blood, Urine and Sweat in ten minutes after it has been taken.

Fair Complexion, Clear Skin, free from all Eruptions, Tetters, Rash, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Black Spots, Worms, Scurf, and Sores of the Scalp, &c., &c., cured by a few doses, of two teaspoonfuls, three times a day.

Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, Sores, Humors, Tumors, Glandular Swellings, Strumuoreus, Discharges from the Ear, Sore Eyes, Chronic Diseases, Venereal Sores, Syphilis, and all Syphiloid forms of disease, Scorbutic Affections, Rickets, Softening of the Bones, Ulcers, and all corruption expelled from the system by a few bottles.

Calculous Concretions, Bad Habit of Body, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Leucorrhœa, Suppressions, Bloodlessness, cured rapidly by the R. R. Resolvent.

For full particulars of the curative powers of this medicine, and for its remarkable adaptability for the treatment and cure of Calculous, Kidney, Urinary, Skin and Scrofulous diseases, together with an explanation and causes of these diseases, see Dr. RADWAY'S new Medical Publication, called "FALSE AND TRUE," and Dr. RADWAY'S ALMANAC for 1868, to be had free of charge, of all Druggists, or by addressing Dr. RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane, New-York, inclosing one postage stamp.

Dr. RADWAY'S RESOLVENT is a very powerful medicine; one to two teaspoonfuls is a full dose for an adult, and five to twenty drops for children from one to fifteen years of age. It is safe, pleasant and active. It is tonic, alterative, diaphoretic, diuretic, lithontriptic and resolvent. It is the only medicine known to science, administered internally, that possesses the power of dissolving stone or lime concretions.

N. B.—Some of the ingredients of this extraordinary medicine were highly extolled by Sir Benjamin Brodie, Ricord, Velpeau, and other distinguished European practitioners, who used them in their crude state in cure of Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, Syphilitic, Scrofula, and other diseases of the skin, bone, &c., and now that all the appliances of science, skill, and pharmaceutical experience has brought to light a new process to secure the active principle of these ingredients freed from their inert and objectionable properties and associated with other ingredients whose medicinal harmony is perfect, renders its curative powers positive. The price of Radway's Renovating Resolvent is one dollar per bottle, $5 for half a dozen. Sold by druggists and country merchants, and at Radway & Co.'s Office, No. 87 Maiden-lane, New-York.

N. B.—Patients at a distance, by remitting Post-office order to Radway & Co., No. 87 Maiden-lane, will receive half dozen bottles by express. Medical books free.

VIGOR OF LIFE SECURED TO ALL by the use of Dr. RADWAY'S RESOLVENT, containing Sarsaparillian, the active principle of Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy cures all diseases of the blood, joints, glands, skin, kidneys, bladder, &c. A few days will secure a clear skin and fair complexion. $1 per bottle. No. 87 Maiden-lane, and by druggists.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

DIAMOND FINGER RINGS
of all descriptions, high-priced, medium and low-priced, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES,
Pearl, Garnet, Carbuncles, Etruscan, Coral, Stone, Cameo and Pearl, Silver, &c., &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.
New styles, Two, Three, Four, Five Six, Eight, Ten to Fifty Dollars a set, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD WATCH-CHAINS.
New styles of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.
The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and all consumptive symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the chest, lungs or throat.
Sold by ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-street, Boston; in New-York by Druggists generally.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer DEUTSCHLAND, will close at this office on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 12 M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 11:50 A. M.; Stations C, O and D, 11:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 11:15 A. M.; Station G, 11:15 A. M. JAMES KELLY, P. M.

CRYSTAL MEDALLIONS (A NEW thing in high art,) of exquisite delicacy and beauty, oil-paintings and pastels at auction, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, Nov. 20, 21 and 22, at BYLANDT & WALDRON'S Salesrooms, No. 646 Broadway.

INVALIDS' WHEEL CHAIRS, FOR IN OR OUT DOOR USE, FROM $20.
Invalids' carriages to order.
Patent cantering horses, $12 to $25.
Child's carriages, swings, hobby-horses, &c.
S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

A SPLENDID STOCK, UNEQUALED IN the country, of rich china, parlor ornaments, staple crockery and glass ware,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Nos. 236, 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
OVINGTON BROTHERS.

SKATING AT GEBHARD'S, NO. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st. Class or private instruction in the perfect art of skating on ice, to ladies, gentlemen and children. Apply for circular.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE,
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, IN ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND MAPLE, RETAILING AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 AND 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

WINTER CLOTHING,
WINTER CLOTHING.
The best stock, finest goods at the lowest prices.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

WISTAR'S WILD CHERRY BALSAM
has been used with great success for nearly
HALF A CENTURY,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION,
and every affection of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
It does not dry up the cough, but loosens it, and cleanses the lungs of all impurities.
For sale by all druggists.

FURNITURE AT REDUCED PRICES.
FURNITURE AT REDUCED PRICES.
We offer our entire stock of rich and fashionable Furniture at greatly reduced prices.
MEEKS' FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 686 Broadway.

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NOW READY.
THE SLAVE SONGS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

This most remarkable book contains 136 Songs with the Music as sung by the slaves of the South on the plantations and at their religious gatherings.

Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price—$1 50.

A. SIMPSON & CO., Publishers,
No. 60 Duane-st., New-York.

HOW
THE "RING" RAN
PACIFIC MAIL.

A vigorous expose of the management of this Corporation.

By WM. SWINTON.
Pamphlet. Price 25 cents.
For sale at all News Stands.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
FROST'S ORIGINAL LETTER-WRITER—A collection of 300 original letters and notes upon every imaginable subject of every-day life. To which is added a comprehensive table of synonyms. By S. A. FROST, author of "The Parlor Stage." "Dialogues for Young Folks," &c.

The stereotyped humdrum of the old-fashioned "Complete Letter Writers" finds no place in this fresh, original, sensible, useful, (we had almost said indispensable) little volume. There are three hundred letters, and it would be difficult to find three hundred practiced correspondents who could surpass them in pertinence, conciseness and clearness.

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The plot of "Sir Bernard Gaston" is sensational, but not preposterous, and all the characters, from the hard, remorseless baronet, down to "Colin Craw," the workhouse boy, by whom his schemes are eventually baffled, are drawn with the vigor, force, and distinctness of a master hand.

Octavo, paper cover. Price 75 cents.
DICK & FITZGERALD, Publishers,
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WHO WAS JESUS?
This work is not of the Ecce homo or Renan class, but it grapples with the cavils of Strauss. Octavo, 711 pages; $3.
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STANDARD BOOKS ON ARCHITECTURE.

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THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:

Premiums received from Nov. 1, 1866, to Oct. 31, 1867—		
On Marine and Inland Risks	$663,090 90	
On Fire Risks	150,596 11—	$813,687 01
Premium on Policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1866		336,305 00
Total		$1,149,992 01
Premiums marked off as earned from Nov. 1, 1866, to Oct. 31, 1867—		
On Marine and Inland Risks	$606,803 79	
On Fire Risks	136,342 51—	$743,146 30
Interest during the same period—Salvages, &c.		105,445 09
Total		$848,591 39
Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above—Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$358,434 11	
Fire Losses	66,854 95	
Return Premiums	52,828 87	
Reinsurances	40,035 54	
Agency, Charges, Advertising, Printing, &c	40,690 72	
Taxes—U. S. Tax on Premiums, Policy Stamps, &c	20,618 59	
Expenses, &c	17,082 43—	$609,645 21
		$240,046 18

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
Nov. 1, 1867.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40's	$201,000 00
120,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	134,400 00
50,000	United States 7 3-10 Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Notes	52,562 50
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	210,070 00
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan, exempt from tax.)	125,625 00
50,000	State of New-Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	51,000 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	19,800 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,375 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds. (Penn. R. R. guarantee	20,000 00
25,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,270 00
15,000	300 Shares stock Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia	15,000 00
7,800	156 Shares stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company	7,800 00
5,000	100 Shares stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,000 00
20,000	80 Shares stock Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company	15,000 00
201,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City properties	201,900 00
$1,101,400 Par.	Cost, $1,089,679 26. Market Value,	$1,102,802 50
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills Receivable for insurances made	219,135 67
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	43,334 38
	Stock and Scrip of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $5,076. Estimated value	3,017 00
	Cash in Bank $103,017 10	
	Cash in Drawer 298 52—	103,315 62
	Total	$1,507,605 15

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12, 1867.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. Interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending Oct. 31, 1867, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the Company, for the year ending Oct. 31, 1863, be redeemed in CASH, at the office of the Company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

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JOHN C. DAVIS,
EDMUND A. SOUDER,
THEO. PAULDING,
JOHN R. PENROSE,
JAMES TRAQUAIR,
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D. T. MORGAN, Pittsburgh.
THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

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These bonds are part of a series of one million of dollars secured by mortgage on 290 miles of railroad, of which Messrs. Dening Duer and James Robb are Trustees. They have twenty years to run, with 7 per cent. interest coupons, payable semi-annually in New-York. The liens on the railroad having priority amount to $2,889,530, making the total incumbrance $3,889,530, and its estimated value exceeds ten millions of dollars. Since the conclusion of the war extensive improvements have been made, and its condition will compare favorably with that of leading lines of Western railway. The profits of the Company from 1858 to 1862 were large, and, after paying interest on bonded debt, yielded over 15 per cent. to the shareholders. Those of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, were $547,187 76, being more than double of the liability for annual interest, including the issue of the second mortgage bonds, and earned during a most unfavorable season, owing to the failure of Southern crops.

We are prepared to receive bids for the above bonds, in whole or in part, and recommend them to the public as unquestionable security.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
ALBANY, Nov. 1, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the 11th) of December next. The poll will be open at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT L. BANKS, Secretary.

KNOWLTON MINING COMPANY,
NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE has this day been levied on the Capital Stock of the Knowlton Mining Company, payable at No. 44 Exchange-place, on or before Monday, Dec. 2, 1867. By order of the Directors.
F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL

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Coupon 1881	113⅛	113⅜	June, 7.30	105⅛	105⅜
5-20 Regist'd '62	104⅝	105	July, 7.30	105⅛	105⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62	108	108¼	U.S. 3 ⅌ ct. Cert.	100⅝	100⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64	105⅛	105⅜	Oct., comp'ds. '64	119⅝	119⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65	106⅛	106⅜	Dec., comp'ds. '64	119⅛	119⅜
5-20 C. '65 Jan&Jly	107⅛	107⅜	May, comp'ds. '65	117⅝	117⅞
5-20 Coupon, '67	107⅛	107⅜	Aug., comp'ds. '65	116½	116⅞
10-40 Reg	100⅝	100⅞	Sept., comp'ds. '65	116	116¼
10-40 Cou	101⅞	102	Oct., comp'ds. '65	115¾	116

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OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION,) NO. 88 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS TRUST will be finally closed on Saturday, the 30th day of November 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the conversion of Trustees' certificates into stock of the reorganized and consolidated corporation, to be called The Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company.

To the persons or parties, or their legal representatives, in whose names Trustees' certificates shall be registered on said 30th day of November, and upon the surrender and cancellation of the same, certificates of stock will be issued as follows: Preferred Stock (full paid) for preferred certificates, and common stock (full paid) for common certificates, at the rate of one share for every $100 of Trustees' certificates, and scrip for fractional parts of such share. Interest on the preferred certificates from Jan. 1, 1867, to the day fixed for conversion, to be paid in cash.

By order of the Trustees.
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Nov. 2, 1867.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 9th day of November instant, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, appointed to be held on the 11th day of December next, and will be reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, the 12th day of December next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1867, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of this Company will be closed THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the annual election, and reopened THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1867.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company will be held at the Office, No. 102 Broadway, on MONDAY, Dec. 2, 1867, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order
WILLIAM A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. out of the net earnings for the quarter ending Oct. 31, payable at the Company's Office, Monday, Dec. 2.

The transfer books to open 21st inst., will be closed Saturday, Nov. 23, at 3 o'clock P.M., and reopened Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1867, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 40 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, duly convened to-day at this office, the following resolutions increasing the guarantee capital stock of this Company, and directing the time and mode of subscribing for and paying in the same, including the closing and opening of the stock transfer-books, were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the guarantee capital stock of this Company be increased one hundred thousand dollars, and that the subscriptions for the same, in shares of fifty dollars each, shall be received at the office of this Company, No. 40 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the eighth day of February next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., and on each succeeding day between the same hours during six business days thereafter, unless the subscription shall be sooner filled, and the par value of every such share, being fifty dollars, is hereby required to be paid in, in cash, in sums of ten dollars per share at the time of making such subscriptions, and the balance, being forty dollars per share, within ten business days from and after the fifteenth day of February next, and the proprietors of the existing guarantee capital are hereby declared to have the preference in such subscriptions. Resolved, That notice of the intention to increase the capital stock of this Company one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby directed to be published for a period of three months, in two daily newspapers published in the City of New-York. Resolved, That the stock transfer-books of this Company be, and the same are hereby directed to be closed on and from Wednesday, the fifth day of February next, at noon, until Wednesday, the fourth day of March next, at noon. By order,
NICHOLAS DEGROOT, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPHINE P. BRUCE against SAMUEL C. BRUCE.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1867.
JOHN J. TYLER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the State of New-York, on the 18th day of October, 1867.
JOHN J. TYLER,
n13-law6wW* Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN HASLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, E. D., deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his residence No. 13, South 6th-st., in the City Brooklyn, E. D., on or before the 1st day of June next.
Dated this 16th day of November, A. D. 1867.
n.20-law6mW* SOLOMON MAHLER, Executor.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel W. Reynolds, late of the town of Greenburgh, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned administrator, of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the office of Prichard, Choate & Smith, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York City, on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1868.
Dated this 4th day of November, A. D. 1867.
n6-law6mW* DUNCAN SMITH, Administrator.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAM ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS Clairvoyant, No. 220 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., tells the name and shows the likeness of future husband, brings together those long separated, lucky numbers.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE PARCELS OF PROPERTY ON LAURENS, GREEN, WOOSTER, HOUSTON and other streets, with some corners. Also, Broadway and 5th-av. property, and a large number of first-class and medium fine houses.
S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—On west side of Broadway, above Spring-st., a large and desirable property, extending through to Mercer-st., 75x200 feet. A large portion on bond and mortgage. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

CANAL-ST. PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—The desirable property corner Canal and Varick sts., being 74 feet on each street. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

BLEECKER-ST. PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—Two desirable lots, with buildings, on Bleecker-st., west of Broadway. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 803 Broadway, corner 11th-st.—Careful attention given to the renting, selling and purchasing of real estate; rents promptly collected; taxes paid; repairs attended to, and entire charge taken of real estate.

ELEGANT BUILDING SPOT—FORT WASHington, 150 feet wide, running from Kingsbridge Road to the river directly on the Boulevard; 6 acres for sale at $50,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The first-class four-story brown-stone house, No. 14 West 47th-st.; a bargain. Also, two full lots, Nos. 10 and 12 West 52d-st. Inquire of W. B. BISHOP, No. 60 West 52d-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 9 Gramercy Park, 26 feet 8 inches in front; in good order; private key to park. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone houses on Murray Hill, Park-av. and 37th-st., just finished; location unsurpassed. Apply to
T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th-av., corner of 13th-st.; lot 60x100; a desirable locality for business purposes. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE FRONT house, No. 271 Lexington-av., in every respect first-class; frescoed throughout and in perfect repair. For sale by HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE 17TH WARD, NEAR the Bowery, a plot of land, 140 feet front by 100 feet in depth. Apply to G. L. OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THREE-STORY basement and sub-cellar brick house, No. 396 Pacific-st.; has all the improvements; convenient to Prospect Park and cars to all the ferries; price $10,000. Inquire on the premises or of C. W. CARY, corner Spruce and William-sts., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN VANDERBILT-AV., BROOKlyn, near Fulton-av., three four-story first-class brick houses, price $9,750; and three brown stone, in Claremont-av., $11,500; all improvements; terms easy. Apply to T. B. JACKSON, on the premises.

VERY DESIRABLE MODERN-BUILT dwelling-houses in Brooklyn, $5,500, $7,000, $8,000, $9,000 and upward, for sale by A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT, SITUATE IN THE Eighteenth Ward of Brooklyn (E. D.), fronting on Meeker-av. Apply to LEWIS, No. 118 Perry-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

PHILADELPHIA REAL ESTATE FOR sale or to rent; desirable business property, No. 529 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, opposite Independence Hall; five-story, brick building, about 24 by 162 feet; a large court-yard and five-story warehouse in the rear, all built within ten years; hoisting machines, &c.; best location in the city for the express or any extensive business requiring much room; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply on the premises. Price, $120,000; rent, $10,000 per year.

NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—TO RENT, FURnished, a large house, with eighteen acres of ground well laid out; garden, graphouse, conservatory and stables, in a pleasant neighborhood, one mile from the post-office: $3,000. Apply at No. 130 Nassau-st., New-York, Room No. 2.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET.

OFFICES IN TIMES BUILDINGS.

The stores, basements, sub-basements and vaults on Park-row and Nassau-st., now occupied as a restaurant, bar, billiard rooms, &c., will be let from May 1, 1868.

The offices now occupied by the Surrogate on the second floor will be divided to suit applicants. They are the most desirable of any in New-York, having three fronts, viz: Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.; or they will be rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE.

NO. 34 MURRAY-ST., CORNER OF CHURCH; possession Jan. 1, 1868.

Nos. 38 Park-place and 33 Barclay-st.; possession Feb. 1, 1868.

They have always been used as first-class dry goods stores, and are suitable for that or any other wholesale business. Apply to
JOHN P. NESMITH, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—IN ORANGE, N. J., WITHIN FIVE minutes' walk of Brick Church Station, a first-class house, completely furnished: fine outbuildings; possession during November. Apply to BURGESS & GODDARD, No. 78 Murray-st., or on the premises, Harrison-st., to JOHN BURGESS.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE EXtra-size brown-stone house No. 23 East 22d-st.; house 34½ feet wide, elegantly furnished, and replete with modern conveniences; will be rented to strictly private family only. For further particulars and permits, apply to ABNER L. ELY, No 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT AND UPPER PART of the building No. 31 Union-square. Inquire of Mr. CARSON, on the premises, in Brodie's new Cloak and Mantilla Store, or Mrs. GEORGE BRODIE, No. 300 Canal-st.

MOTT HAVEN, TO LET IMMEDIATELY.—Stylish house, Villa Place; rent very low. CHARLES EMMONS, No. 240 Broadway, from 11 to 12, or on the premises.

TO LET—SIX ROOMS, $16 PER MONTH, AT No. 4 Lynch-st., between Bedford and Lee avs., one block from Flushing-av.; fifteen minutes' walk from South 7th-st. Ferry, Williamsburgh.

TO LET—AT RIVERDALE, A SNUG COMFORTable cottage (for Summer and Winter) in fine order; rent low; immediate possession given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES ON 47TH-ST., NEAR 3d-av., floors of four rooms; croton, stationary washtubs, &c.; rent $20 and $21. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 36th-st., corner 1st-av.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, extra width, with furniture, situated in East 40th-st., near 5th-av. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT FLUSHing, one hour from City; very desirable and very cheap. Apply to TYLER, WRENN & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED houses, on 2d-av. or 19th-st., in fine order, and possession immediately. VANZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house No. 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NORTH side 25th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. For permits apply to WM. H. FIELD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED—ALL THE THIRD floor of dwelling house No. 20 East 14th-st., near 5th-av., with all the conveniences.

TO RENT—ON WHITE-ST., A VERY DESIRAble double store. For particulars address
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

LEASE FOR SALE OF A HOUSE IN 29th-st., near Broadway. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICE FOR RENT—NO. 117 BROADWAY, Room No. 13, or part of same, furnished.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue.

INTEREST on new deposits commences the first day of every month.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, free of tax. Open DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
FREDERICK L. VULTE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT,
OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.
Six per cent. interest, free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF COMMON STOCK IN the Mariposa Company, in the name of S. C. Seaman, numbered 4,067, for 51 shares. The transfer has been stopped. The finder will please deliver it at the office of the Company. JAMES H. FERDON, Secretary.

LOST—IN THE NEW-HAVEN CARS, AT 27TH-st., a MAROON BAG, in which was a journal. $20 will be paid for the delivery of the bag and journal, or for the journal alone, at No. 5 East 14th-st., and no questions asked.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—In consequence of unforeseen circumstances, there will be no parade on the 25th inst., (Evacuation Day.) P. S.—By calling at the office, No. 4 City Hall-place, you will learn particulars.
Gen. H. RAYMOND.
Col. ABRM. DALLY.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

TO BANKRUPTS.—PERSONS DESIRING RElief under the Bankrupt Act are invited to call on GEORGE P. HOWE, Attorney at Law, No. 132 Nassau-st., Room No. 10. Consultation free.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLES IMPROVE AND preserve the sight. Optical Institute, No. 1,132 Broadway. H. W. HUNTER, Optician. Circulars free.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, (SINGLE,) many years abroad, wishes to obtain a well-furnished sitting and bed room, near 5th-av., and between 20th and 40th sts., in a private family where there are no other boarders; price not so much an object as the possession of a quiet home amid good society and in a pleasant neighborhood; best of references given and required. Address J. J. V., No. 53 Clarendon Hotel.

TWO ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms to let, second-story, front, most central location, near 5th-av., with or without board; private family; references exchanged. Address A. T., Box No. 1,668 Post-office.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS, CONSISTING of parlor and one or two bedrooms to rent with board, in West 11th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place; references given and required. Address A., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO ONE or two gentlemen, with or without board; family strictly private; house and location very desirable. Apply at No. 143 West 15th-st.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, on first floor; also two single rooms, to let to gentlemen, with board, at No. 52 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARD AND NEATLY FURNISHED rooms on 35th-st.; also, on 31st and 34th sts. Apply Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st. Rooms registered, and boarders directed free.

BOARD IN WEST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 8th and 9th avs.; a front room, third floor; unexceptionable reference given and required. Address W., Box No. 2,112 New York Post-office.

A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE SOUTHERN family will let handsome rooms, with first-class board, at No. 20 West 17th-st., near 5th-av. Prices moderate.

GOOD BOARD NEAR THE COOPER Institute; large and small rooms for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, at half the price of the hotels. Apply at No. 73 7th-st.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms to let on parlor floor; also one on third floor; house and table first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—A nicely furnished hall room, second floor, to a gentleman only, without meals.

NO. 40 WEST 38TH-ST., MURRAY HILL.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single, with board. Private table if desired.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with or without private table. References exchanged. No. 88 East 19th-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at No. 79 West 17th-st.

TO LET—A NEWLY-FURNISHED FRONT room in a fine locality. Can be seen after 3 o'clock P. M. at No. 1,214 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A FURNISHED room, with or without board, with a private family, below 12th-st. Address A. M., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

TO LET—AT NO. 26 EAST 20TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, to a single gentleman, without board, a handsomely furnished room, second floor, private family.

PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET WITH board in a private family; location desirable, at No. 331 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

HOTELS.

IMPORTANT!

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL FOR SALE in one of the largest Western cities; contains 125 rooms, handsomely and completely furnished; is now doing a large business and patronized by the best class of the traveling public. The house is first-class in every respect, is widely and favorably known, and has no superior in the West for elegance and comfort. For full particulars, apply immediately to G. H. BENEDICT & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,
NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.

This house is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. M. STAPLES, late of Stevens House, New-York.

A new steamer will succeed the *Corsica* in January next, landing passengers at the wharf. Persons wishing to spend the Winter months in Nassau can address
FUNNELL & LOINAZ, Proprietors.

PROPOSALS.

ST. LOUIS WATERWORKS.
1867.
TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS,
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12, 1867.

Sealed Proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Building Storage Reservoir," and directed "To the Board of Water Commissioners," will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners, southeast corner of 4th and Elm sts., City of St. Louis, until 12 o'clock noon of MONDAY, the 9th day of December, 1867, (at which hour the bids will be publicly opened and read,) for constructing a Storage Reservoir on Compton Hill, near Grand-av., between Lafayette-av. and Pontiac-st.

The reservoir will be about 830 feet long by 500 feet wide (measured along the top of inside slope) and 26 feet deep; divided into two compartments by a masonry division wall.

The engineer's approximate estimate of work to be done is as follows:

100,000 cubic yards of earth excavation made into bank.
90,000 cubic yards of earth excavation from burrow pits.
6,000 cubic yards of earth excavation soiling on slopes.
50,000 cubic yards of clay puddles.
2,700 cubic yards of broken stone on slopes.
7,500 cubic yards of concrete.
6,000 cubic yards of stone slope paving.
110 square yards stone floor paving 12 inches thick.
4,350 cubic yards coursed rubble masonry.
150 cubic yards cut stone masonry.
5,000 square feet coping 10 inches thick.
150 lineal feet laying 36-inch cast-iron water pipe.
150 lineal feet laying 30-inch cast-iron water pipe.
8,600 lineal feet laying 20-inch cast-iron water pipe.
130 lineal feet laying 12-inch cast-iron water pipe.

The contractors will be required to commence work within ten days after the award is made. The whole to be completed by the 15th of October, 1869.

Plans can be seen, and specifications, with form of proposal and contract, can be obtained, and all further information will be given upon application at the Engineer's office as above, on or after the 18th of November, 1867. The amount of security required will not be less than fifty thousand dollars. The Board reserves to itself the right to increase this amount of security, after the proposals are opened, to any sum not exceeding one-half the amount of the contract, should they decide that it is for the interest of the city so to do.

By order of the Board, GEORGE K. BUDD,
President.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
Nov. 8, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. the 26th day of November, 1867, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the building the MARBLE TILE, MANTELS and BASES for the north wing of the Treasury extension.

Plans and drawings of all the work required can be seen or obtained at this office.

The Marble Tile (excepting that required for the Cashier's Room) will be of black and white marble, of one (1) inch thickness; squares of twelve (12) inches, and to correspond to that in the west wing of the Treasury extension. The white squares must be of veined Italian marble, of good texture and color. The black marble squares must also be of equal quality to that in the halls of the west wing. All the tiles must be accurately jointed and squared, and the face rubbed to a smooth, plane surface, in thorough, workmanlike manner. Borders in the halls to be of black marble, the width to be given hereafter.

About ten thousand (10,000) superficial feet will be required, and bids must be made per superficial foot.

The tile for the Cashier's Room to be of style and dimensions shown on plans and drawings, the bid for which must be in the aggregate.

The skirting for rooms and halls must be of best dove-colored Vermont marble, of quality, dimensions and finish equal to sample shown in this office. About seven thousand (7,000) lineal feet will be required, and bids must be made per lineal foot.

Mantels to be of best veined Italian marble, according to plans and drawings in this office; must be finished in the best style; bids for the same to be made per piece. Bidders may, however, state price if furnished in other marbles, and submit specimens of such marble as they can furnish.

All the above work must be completed and delivered on or before the 1st day of February, 1868.

Payments will be made on estimates prepared by authorized officers of the Department; upon which estimate amounts twenty per cent. will be retained until the completion and delivery of the work.

All bids must be accompanied by the bond of two responsible persons, in the sum of $2,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him; the sufficiency of such security to be certified to by either a U. S. District Judge, Attorney, or Clerk of U. S. District Court.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids, or to award for any portion of the same, if deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.

Bids to be inclosed in sealed envelopes, indorsed "Proposals for Marble Work," and addressed to the "Supervising Architect, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C."
A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect,
U. S. Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
Nov. 19, 1867.

TO MACHINISTS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, Nov. 30, 1867, for the supply of 300 water metres, Worthington's Patent, of the following sizes, viz: five-eighths of an inch, one, two and three inch, the quantity of each size required, to be determined by the Board. Each proposal must be indorsed, "Proposals for Water Metres," together with the name of the bidder and date of offering.

The amount of security required will be $1,000.

Specimens of the metres and blank forms of bids can be had on application to the Clerk of the board at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, Croton Aqueduct Board.
A. W. CRAVEN,

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS.

D. D. BADGER, Pres. N. CHENEY, Vice-Pres.
Manufacturers of Building and all other Iron work.
14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS.

A large and well-selected stock, some very fine, at greatly reduced prices.
WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st.,
Between Broadway and Centre-st.,
Opposite Earl's Hotel.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF HANDSOME CARriage horses, bright bay, 16½ hands high; warranted perfectly sound and kind. Apply at CLEARY'S stable, No. 20 East 18th-st., two doors west of Broadway.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF PORTABLE AND stationary Steam Engines of superior construction.
POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

SERVANTS.

EMPLOYERS PROMPTLY SUPPLIED; NO CHARGE TILL SUITED. ENGLISH, GERMAN, IRISH PROTESTANTS AND CATHOLICS. FOR ALL CAPACITIES. LARGE OFFICE, NO. 506 6TH-AV., NEAR 30TH-ST.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth, and do sewing and operate on Grover & Baker's machine, or would do chamberwork and mind children; City or country; best of reference. Call for two days at old No. 92 West 19th-st., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a Protestant; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference given from where she lived five years. Call at No. 202 East 41st-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GERMAN girls, and Protestant English girl; also an American Protestant woman; good workers, and can be seen at the old-established American and Foreign Employment Institute, No. 106 6th-av., near 9th-st. Also, two good seamstress dressmakers; cut and fit, &c., &c.
WAKEMAN & SUTTON.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as good cook; will assist with the washing, or would do the entire washing of a small family; six years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 194 1st-av., between 11th and 12th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, who has lived out for many years as first-class laundress, to do gentlemen or family washing, at her own house; understands fine washing and fluting; best reference as to ability and carefulness. Call or address No. 107 9th-av., corner of 18th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman a situation in a gentleman's family as plain seamstress and light chamberwork, and is willing to make herself generally useful, or would keep house for a lady and gentleman; country preferred. Call at No. 237 West 15th-st., rear house, top floor, Room No. 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; perfectly understands French fluting, linens, and all kinds of fine washing; thoroughly understands her business; would do chamberwork if required; best City reference. Call at No. 266 East 9th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and can furnish the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth and bring it up on the bottle; is a good plain sewer; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 46 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands English and American cooking; has no objection to assist with the coarse washing; also, a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON A situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is a good cook and baker, and otherwise thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 341 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as cook; she is an excellent maker of bread, cake, soups, jellies and pastries, and has first-class City references. Address or call at No. 64 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation in a private family as a good cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 327 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as first-rate plain cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing, or do the washing and ironing of a small private family; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 243 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a hotel or club-house, as meat or pastry cook; is competent to take full charge of the kitchen; will do marketing, if required; best of reference can be given; no objection to a first-class boarding-house. Call at No. 155 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A AMERICAN Protestant woman as nurse, to take charge of a sick lady, by the week or month; or would take charge of an infant to bring up by hand; has no objection to travel; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 408 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a few families or gentlemen, or would go out by the day; is a first-class laundress and French fluter; can give the best of City reference if required. Call or address, for three days, Mrs. DELANEY, No. 508 East 16th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation in a gentleman's family to do cooking, who understands it in all its branches; would go a short distance in the country; has good reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 178 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has two years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 465 6th-av., third floor, back room. None but private families need apply.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress as chambermaid and fine washer, or laundress alone; understands all kinds of fluting and can give the very best of reference from the very best of families. Apply at No. 115 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook; also willing to do washing and ironing, in a small private family; can give the best reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 278 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—FOR A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or for general housework. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S Institute for German servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., (near Chrystie-st.,) between Bowery and Chrystie sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant; can operate on the sewing-machine; would take care of growing children and assist with chamberwork if required. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 48 West 45th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable women: one as first-class cook; the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing; have good City references. Apply at No. 255 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as child's nurse and to do light chamberwork, or would do general housework in a private family; can refer to her last place for reference. Call at No. 159 West 19th-st., store basement.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WOULD take in ladies' and gentlemen's washing; can be recommended from the ladies that she has lived with as laundress. Call or address A. W., No. 104 East 11th-st., rear house, two flights up, back room.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS GOING OUT by the day a few more customers; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Can be seen at No. 94 East 4th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days south side of 65th-st., third house east of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress; operates on a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; no objection to travel; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook, washer and ironer; would do general housework in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 336 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—TO GET A PRIVATE HOUSE TO take care of, either in the City or country, by a woman accustomed to housekeeping; good City references. Can be seen at her present place, No. 65 West 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND TIDY GIRL A situation in a small private family; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 23 Forsyth-st., second floor, back room, No. 2.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; is an excellent laundress; would do the general housework of a small private family; best of reference. Call at No. 210 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine; or chamberwork and sewing; has the best City references. Call at 220 9th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED.—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY wishes to procure a situation for a girl (who has been with her for 12 years) as child's nurse or as chambermaid and seamstress. Inquire, before 12 o'clock, at No. 383 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE TO AN invalid lady or child and to sew, by an experienced Protestant woman; is steady; can be recommended by her last employer. Address No. 319 East 8th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A TIP-TOP COOK, A SITUAtion; understands all kinds of soups, games, pastries, &c.; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; has unexceptionable City references. Apply in office, No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 524 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a few gentlemen's washing; is a good laundress, and experienced in doing up gentlemen's linens. Call or address Mrs. W., No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear: call for one week.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 335 3d-av., between 25th and 26th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, meats, soups, fish, poultry, game, boning and larding, jellies, ice cream; City reference. No. 10 East 27th-st., over private stable.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID and waitress, a situation; is willing, sprightly and very tidy; has first-class City reference; is not afraid of work; understands the care of silver thoroughly. Apply in office, No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A STRONG AND INTELLIGENT young woman a situation as nurse; is very fond of children; can do plain sewing, and is willing to make herself generally useful; has three years' City reference. Apply in office No. 506 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 331 East 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WHO UNDERstands French fluting, clear-starching, &c., a situation; would take the place of chambermaid or cook. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN COUNTRY OR City, by a cook, washer and ironer; would take the place of chambermaid and waitress, or general houseworker. Apply at Mrs WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A AMERICAN young girl, of 15 years, in some respectable family to assist in the care of children and make herself generally useful. Call at No. 123 Christie-st., in the shoe-shop for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman in a private family; is an excellent cook; would assist with the washing; best of references. Call at No. 327 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation; is a good cook and baker, and would assist with the washing if required; good reference can be given. Call at No. 81 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO WORK by the day in private families; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on a sewing-machine. Address SEAMSTRESS, No. 64 Pike-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a small private family; can do all kinds of desserts and baking; will assist with the washing if required; good reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent City references, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; makes pastry, soups and jellies, and all the preserves, and baking. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as meat and pastry cook in a restaurant or first-class boarding-house; has a knowledge of the business in all its branches; City reference. Apply at No. 155 West 24th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a protestant single man of good address, who thoroughly understands his business; best of reference given. Call, or address J. J., at Mr. STILLING'S harness-store, No. 37 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; has good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 412 East 18th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SEAMSTRESS who understands dressmaking, and all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting boys' clothes; can operate on any machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 105 East 26th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman, a situation as cook in a small family; good City reference given; is willing to assist with the washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 247 West 11th-st., (formerly Hammond.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; can do all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 94 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman a situation as first-class cook in a private family; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 414 East 23d-st., one pair of stairs up, in the back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, EXPErienced young woman, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; best City reference. Address C. C., No. 217 West 27th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would take care of a baby; is an excellent plain sewer; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 311 1st-av., near 19th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would take care of children; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 330 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as nurse; knows her business thoroughly; is a good sewer and willing to make herself useful; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 591 2d-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble English woman as a first-class cook, who is fully competent in all its branches; best reference given. Can be seen at No. 20 East 12th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young girl, lately landed, who has been used to living out, to do general housework, chamberwork and waiting, or take care of children; is obliging and willing to work. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; has the best of City reference from her last place; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 327 East 21st-st., first floor front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; would go out by the day to cook; can get up company dinners in the neatest style; best of City reference. Call at No. 412 East 18th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, in a private family, to cook and assist with the washing: is a very good baker; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 265 7th-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl, as cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at or address No. 230 East 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A first-class place for her waitress; can give her the best of reference; she also has six years' reference from her former place. Call for two days at 14 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing, or do the entire washing of a small family; six years' City reference. No. 331 East 21st-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl to do general housework, or to cook, wash and iron; good references. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 426 4th-av., first floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and laundress in a private family. Call at No. 201 25th-st., corner of 7th-av. Good reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a German lady who speaks English fluently, and has the best of references; no objection to the country. Address Miss SCHMIDT, No. 125 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR, TIDY WOMAN, with excellent City reference, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; will do the work of a small family; is a good baker. Call at 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid, or would assist with the fine washing and ironing. Call at her present employer's, No. 39 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAN A situation for a good, willing, industrious girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 106 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing, or would go as laundress; best of City reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; can give ten years' reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 115 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as cook, washer and ironer; best of reference from last place; would go as laundress. Apply at No. 214 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to do fine washing; has eight years' reference from her last place. Call for one day at No. 84 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse; understands the care of a baby; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; is willing and obliging; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 85 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid or parlor maid. Can be seen for two days at No. 224 7th-av., second floor, back rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS or seamstress and nurse by a person fully fitted for either; best references given. Inquire at No. 808 2d-av., between 43d and 44th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUation as chambermaid and fine washing; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 173 4th-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS laundress; capable of her business in all its branches; best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 126 West 24th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY a respectable young girl, who understands her business perfectly, and has the best of City references. Apply at No. 155 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid, or waitress and to assist with the washing, or take care of children. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as waitress and chambermaid; the best City references given. Apply at No. 64 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing; has City reference. Call at No. 331 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT CIVIL girl a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework in the City or country. Can be seen till suited at No. 69 6th-av., or address FIDELITY.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman as waitress; good City reference given. Call or address, for two days, No. 200 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; best of City reference. Apply at No. 111 East 11th-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as laundress who fully understands her business; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference will be given. Inquire at No. 328 7th-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 104 West 32d-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Apply at No. 102 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly and has good City reference. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman a situation as first-class cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 316 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WASHER and ironer, to go out by the day, or to take in washing. Call at No. 213 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG HEALTHY WOMAN, a situation as wet nurse. Call at No. 17 Stanton-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid or laundress in a small private family; good references given. Call at No. 201 West 21st-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF PROcuring a situation for a faithful, experienced nurse; she is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant. For particulars apply at No. 24 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to take care of an invalid lady, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; best of City references; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 277 6th-av.

WANTED—WORK BY A SEAMSTRESS BY the day; can do all kinds of family sewing and assist with dressmaking. Call or address No. 165 West 41st-st., near 9th-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl to cook and assist in washing and ironing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West 19th-st., first floor, front house, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl as seamstress; one who understands both dressmaking and millinery. Apply at No. 199 1st-av., between 12th and 13th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged woman as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at 82 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS OR chambermaid and laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 314 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class cook; excellent City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 583 Grand-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl a situation as chambermaid and plain sewing; has the best of reference. Call at No. 256 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young girl, a situation as chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 200 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as first-class waitress; the best City reference. Call at No. 48 West 13th-st.

A KIND AND CHARITABLY DISPOSED lady, who is willing to take an educated girl of unquestionable character into her family as nurse, seamstress or lady's maid, not to be subjected to the discomforts of associating with the lower class of servants, will call for one week at No. 15 Brevoort-place.

NO. 19 EAST 11TH-ST., FRONT HOUSE, back basement—Washing and ironing for families and single gentlemen by Mrs. LOUISA BUTLER. The greatest pains taken to give satisfaction.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER; ALSO ladies' and children's underclothes; embroidery of all kinds on flannel and muslin. Third floor, No. 419 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., New-York.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN wishes to obtain a family's washing or a few gentlemen's; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 126 West 19th-st.

MALES.

WANTED.—TO BEG I AM ASHAMED, BUT willing and able to work; should this meet the eye of any Christian, benevolent merchant or manufacturer who is in want of a steady, sober, industrious man, who has a wife and six small children in want of bread, as porter, packer or assistant shipping clerk, a note directed to JOHN, Box No. 200 *Times* Office, would receive immediate attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as groom and coachman; has been at the business all his life; is a first-class clipper and singer; can work in a garden and milk; the best of City reference; just from the country. Address W. P. K., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as coachman or groom, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, or make himself useful in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference from last employer. Address H. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable married man, who is competent in every respect to suit a first-class family. Apply to his present employer, for two days, J. H. Johnson, No. 516 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family, by a man who is strictly temperate, and thoroughly understands his business; highest recommendations given. Call or address J. B., No. 626 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a good private family; best of City references; has no objections to going a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 64 West 18th-st. J. W.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who has lived with the first-class families in this City; can give several years of the highest City references. Can be seen at No. 23 East 12th-st., or address M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; no objection to go South or to Canada. Address F. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman in a private family; is a good groom and careful driver; has first-class private family references; no objection to the country. Address C., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; has both City and Country references; understands all about horses and harness; has recommendation to that effect from his last employer. Address J. G., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, without family, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Address M. R., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman; has lived three years with me; is a first-class man; sober, honest, good driver, and thoroughly competent for any gentleman. Call on or address L. L., No. 141 Pearl-st. or Box 2,708 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as groom in a private family; can milk, if required; can be highly recommended from his last employer; no objection to the country. Address M. S., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man a situation as valet or companion to an old gentleman; can barber the same; is a first-class waiter; the best of references. Address E. E., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of long experience; is a good, careful driver; is willing and obliging; understands his business thoroughly; has good City references. Address J. S., Box 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; best of City references as to capability, sobriety, and honesty. Address or call for two days at No. 23 East 12th-st., livery stable office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITuation for his coachman; one who is worthy of a good situation. Call or address W. L. TAYLOR, No. 17 Wall-st., or No. 128 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references. Can be seen, or address a note to COACHMAN, No. 740 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman, an American, who is worthy of a good situation; there is no better man in the City. Call on or address Mr. LOWDEN, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN A situation as porter in a store, and would like to drive a horse and wagon in any part of the City; best of City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as inside waiter, and would be willing to make himself generally useful. Address JOHN HOWARD, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN WHO thoroughly understands his business, and can give first-class City references, a situation as coachman. Address R. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, or to take care of a road team; eight years' reference. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 162 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; understands his business thoroughly; single man; will go in the country if necessary. Apply at No. 96 Maiden-lane, up-stairs, back office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, ACtive young man as porter, or would go assistant bartender; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address L. J., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a sober, married American man. Address G. R. G., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY AN honest man, (German.) Inquire of Rev. W. BIDWELL, No. 5 Beekman-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS man as coachman: has the highest recommendations. Call or address J. R., No. 21 East 34th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A GENTEEL FAMILY, IN A healthful place on Long Island, a woman without incumbrance that is a good plain cook and understands the care of a dairy; she will have the milk of ten or twelve cows to take care of, but no milking to do; she must be intelligent, neat, cleanly and careful; a Scotch woman preferred. One of experience and industry only need apply at No. 111 5th-av.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 15 TO 18 YEARS OF age who can write phonography and a handsome long hand; must live with his parents in New-York. Address Box No. 730 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK WHO understands cooking all kinds of meats, game, desserts, &c.; first-class City reference required. Call at No. 233 Madison-av.

AN INTELLIGENT, WELL EDUCATED girl or woman, in need of a home for the Winter, and willing to make herself useful, may call for one week at No. 46 East 10th-st.

AGENTS FOR A NEW NATIONAL work that is just the book for the times. Apply after 9 A. M to T. BELKNAP & CO., No. 102 William-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE FRANCAISE PARISIENNE CApable et pouvant fournir de bonnes recommandations, desire se placer pour soigner des enfants déja grands, et coudre. S'adresser au No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy-store.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS AND all kinds of slate work, plain and ornamental, manufactured by the PENRHYN SLATE CO. Also, roofing slate. The trade supplied. Warehouse, No. 49 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS AND decorated marble mantels, wainscoting, panels, &c. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 14
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Dec. 28
EUROPE..........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Jan. 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY
SIDON....Nov. 20
TIBERIA....Nov. 27
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin $110; second cabin $65; steerage, $35, Gold.
The regular trips being discontinued during the Winter months, extra departures will be advertised.
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.
DENMARK, THOMSON....SATURDAY, Nov. 23
ERIN, HALL....SATURDAY, Nov. 30
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS....SATURDAY, Dec. 7
FRANCE, GRACE....SATURDAY, Dec. 14
Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Nov. 30.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 14.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINEHAM, from New-York, Dec. 28.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Jan. 11.
The elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 12 M.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
CHICAGO....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
NEBRASKA....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27
MANHATTAN....WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, Nov. 23.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, Nov. 30.
EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, Dec. 7.
From Pier No. 6 North River, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $1 0.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY....Nov. 23
CITY OF WASHINGTON...SATURDAY....Nov. 30
CITY OF PARIS....SATURDAY....Dec. 7
CITY OF ANTWERP....SATURDAY....Dec. 14
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY....Dec. 21
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR:
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 4.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 11.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 18.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 25.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$150
Second Cabin Passage....80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage....$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$125
Second Cabin Passage....70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on
MONDAY, Dec. 2. MONDAY, Dec. 30.
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....50
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M. PRECISELY, FROM PIER No. 4, NORTH RIVER.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 21.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICH. ADAMS, Nov. 28.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Dec. 5.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A contract has been concluded with the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, and that the Royal Mail Service between New-York and Nassau, Bahamas and Havana, will on and after the 30th day of January, 1868, be performed by that Company.
T. DARLING, B. L. BURNSIDE, Commissioners.

REGULAR LINE.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The splendid steamship PERIT, Capt. A. B. DELANCY, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4 North River, and will sail with dispatch.
For freight and passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Goods forwarded to Indianola and Lavacca without charge, and also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage.

MOBILE, GALVESTON AND LAVACCA.—The steamship RALEIGH, leaving Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 3 P. M., will receive freight for the above ports, to be reshipped at New-Orleans per Morgan's line of steamers without expense at New-Orleans.
For rates of freight apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

CROMWELL LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAY steamship for New-Orleans. The new and first-class steamship CORTES, Capt. S. WHITMAN, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—THE CROMWELL LINE.—Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:
CORTEZ, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.
GEN. MEADE, SATURDAY, Nov. 23.
For passage or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RALEIGH, Capt. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
CIRCASSIAN, SATURDAY, Nov. 23.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
Nov. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Nov. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.
Nov. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
FOR CALIFORNIA,
carrying United States mails via Panama Railroad.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The entirely new and elegant steamship NEBRASKA, Capt. WM. L. MERRY, will be dispatched by the North American steamship Company on MONDAY, Nov. 25, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Panama with the new, fast steamship NEVADA, Capt. JOHN R. KELLY.
These steamships having been built and fitted expressly for this trade, have accommodations that are unsurpassed for elegance or comfort.
To be followed Dec. 15, by the favorite steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting at Panama with the new steamship OREGONIAN.
For passage or freight apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHARLES DANA, Vice-President, No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received from Friday, 15th, A. M., until Wednesday, at 3 P. M.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ,

Calling at
HAVANA
to land passengers.
United States mail steamship ———, Capt. ———, will leave Pier No. 21 North River for above ports on ———, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Connecting with the seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, and their connections.
For freight or passage apply to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., connecting with the Richmond and Danville, Virginia Central, and Petersburgh and Weldon Railroads.
For freight or passage apply to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamships
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 21.
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 28.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets over the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to points in the interior, and by Florida steamers to points on the coast of Florida.
For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
Freight at the reduced rates.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, Commander, leaves SATURDAY, Nov. 23.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, LYONS, Commander, leaves SATURDAY, Nov. 30.
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND FLORIDA PORTS.

The steamship MIAMI, Capt. M. McGLOUGHLIN, will sail from Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 P. M.
Through bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamer to the Florida ports.
For freight apply to WHEELER & LINNARD, No. 13 Broadway.
Bills of lading signed at office and on pier.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, TUESDAY, Nov. 19.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Nov. 28,
from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. Freight 10c. per foot.
FIRST CABIN PASSAGE $15.
The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st. Agents at Charleston will forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
Steamer MATANZAS will follow on the 30th inst.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.

The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M. daily. Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.
These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.
Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 29th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 259 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Nov. 12, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 11, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 14, 9 A. M.	Wednes., Nov. 13, 7:30 P. M.
Saturday, Nov. 16, 10 A. M.	Friday, Nov. 15, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 19, 12 M.	Monday, Nov. 18, 8 A. M.
	Wednes., Nov. 20, 19:30 A. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Nov. 16, 10:30 A. M.	Monday, Nov. 18, 8:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 20th, 10 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 21, 2 P. M.	Friday, Nov. 22, 1 P. M.
Saturday, Nov. 23, 2 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 25, 7 A. M.
Monday, Nov. 25, 2 P. M.	Tuesday, Nov. 26, 7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 26, 2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 27th, 8 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 28, 8:30 A. M.	Friday, Nov. 29, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 30, 10 A. M.	Monday, Dec. 2, 8 A. M.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

The New-Haven Trans. Co.'s steamers will leave pier 26 E. R., daily, on and after Monday, Nov. 4, at 4 P. M., instead of 6 as heretofore. Saturday night at 12, as usual.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE,) AND NORTHPORT.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAML. E. UNDERHILL leaves Pier No. 34 East River (Catharine-st.) at 3½ P. M. and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M. daily, for Lloyd's Dock and Oyster Bay; Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Northport; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Union Dock (Bayville.)

FOR GLEN COVE—LANDING AT WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sand's Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 11, the elegant new steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3 P. M. for above-named places.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

COAL.

PARMELE BROTHERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
ENGLISH CANNEL, LIVERPOOL, NEWCASTLE
and all kinds of Anthracite
COAL.
Gas Companies, dealers and families supplied. Yards IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
Offices No. 32 Pine-st. and No. 10 Union-square, (East side.)

ENGLISH CANNEL.—BEST INCE HALL, ex ship *Emerald Isle*, for sale in lots to suit by LEWIS W. PHILLIPS, No. 437 6th-av. and 30 Pine-st.

COKE, $3 PER CHALDRON IN THE yard at the Manhattan Gas Works, foot of West 18th-st. Delivered at $3 per chaldron by CRAPSER & BURNS, No. 306 West 18th-st., and JOHN SMITH, corner of Avenue C and East 15th-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M., express train for Yaphank and Riverhead, SATURDAYS only.
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburgh and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburgh, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:15 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AUCTION SALES.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.

In pursuance of the announcement made this day, the lease of the Thirty-fourth-street Ferry to Hunter's Point, Long Island, for a term of ten years from November 1, 1867, will be sold at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, November 26, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., in the Governor's Room.

Also,

will be sold at the same time and place, the lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Roosevelt-street, East River, to South Seventh-street, Brooklyn, Eastern District, for the term of ten years from November 1, 1867.

Also,

the lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Ninety-second-street, East River, to the village of Astoria, Long Island, for the term of ten years from November 1, 1867.

The said leases will be sold subject to the condition that the landings of the Ferries, or any part thereof, not the property of the Corporation of the City of New-York, shall be procured at the risk and expense of the purchaser, and that the said corporation shall not be liable at any time for any expense whatever in connection therewith.

The purchaser of these franchises will be required to comply with the covenants on the part of the city contained in the present leases, and provisions of section forty-one of the amended charter of 1857.
NEW-YORK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 25, 1867.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
PEREMPTORY SALE—BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE—CHOICE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS—Comprising Amontellado sherry, in cases and quarter-casks; bottled Jas. Hennessey pale brandy, 1842; bottled old Antigua and Jamaica rums, from London docks; two Ullage eighth-cask Otard, Dupuy & Co. Cognac brandy; 10 cases old Reserve Madeira, vintage 1840; 100 bottles J. H. Cultess' old Bourbon whisky; cases Osborne's old Port wine, bottled in Oporto; barrels Nectar Bourbon whisky, cases Cabinet Bourbon do., demijohns John Remsey Scotch whisky, demijohns and bottles Mehan's and Wise's Irish whisky, Magnun's old Bourbon whisky, 59 cases J. & F. Martel's Cognac brandy, imported in cases; do. Vine Growers of Cognac do., demijohns Pineapple Rum, Holland gin, Royal Golden Sherry, cases Floriac clarets and Clos de Vonge of Burgundy, baskets Charles & Piper Heidsick Champagnes, in quarts and pints.
ALSO,
CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS—Consisting of Flor de Prieto, La Roses, El Rey del Mundo, Integridad, Jockey Club, and other favorite brands.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE AT NAVY YARD, BROOKLYN.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Nov. 26, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order Admiral Chas. H. Bell, U. S. N.:
Iron Tanks—120 iron tanks.
Sheathing—50,000 lbs. tarred sheathing.
Boats—50 boats.
Oakum—25 bales oakum dust and shakings.
Furniture—33 lots bureaus, chairs, tables, settees, &c., &c.
Also.
Chain Cables—4 chain cables, stud link, 2¼ inches., 90 fathoms long.
The above goods can be examined at any time by applying to the commandant.
Terms cash, United States currency, at time of sale.

SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING, &c.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, NO. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1867.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 460 Washington-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, the 25th day of November, 1867, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., the following articles:
55,162½ pairs Shoulder Scales.
72 Great Coats (damaged.)
30 yards Buckram.
Terms cash in Government funds. Ten per cent. down at time of sale.
The goods to be removed within five days from date of sale.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE, Brevet Brigadier-General and Q. M. U. S. A.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN & BROWN,

Office No. 96 Broadway.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.
REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20.
At 12 o'clock M.,
At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
PARTITION AND GUARDIAN SALE OF SEVENTY-TWO VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,
(Late the property of Benjamin Deforest, deceased,) On Hamilton-square, 69th and 70th sts., between 3d and 4th avs., being the entire block. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-Office. Fine Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST., NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction THURSDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock, at their Fine Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., a valuable collection of beautiful oil paintings of American scenery west of the Rocky Mountains, embracing the most interesting and prominent points in California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory, and the picturesque valley of the Yo Semite, painted from original sketches taken by our American artist, Mr. F. A. BUTMAN, during a ten years' residence on the Pacific coast. The collection numbers in all about 100 pictures of mountain, valley, lake, river and coast scenes, and is particularly worthy of attention as being truthful views of the grand scenery of the far West. Included in the sale are his fine pictures of Mounts Hood, Shasta, St. Helen's, and Lassen's Peak. The above will be on exhibition day and evening from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 113 WEST 27TH-ST., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
WEST 27TH-ST.—The valuable three-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 113 West 27th-st., north side, near 6th-av.; house 20x46 feet, and extension of 12 feet; in fine order, and has all the modern improvements; immediate possession; lot 20x98.9.
$7,000 can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 67 East 52d-st., near Madison-av.:
Household furniture consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany suites in hair cloth, black walnut centre tables, black walnut bedsteads, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, mahogany hatstand, black walnut and mahogany bureaus, oak extension dining tables, oak cane seat chairs, China, crockery and glass ware.

AUCTION SALES.

SUPERB BOOKS AT AUCTION.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.
BOOK TRADE SALEROOMS, CLINTON HALL,
Astor-place and 8th-st., New-York.
THURSDAY, NOV. 21, AND FOLLOWING DAYS,
At 6½ o'clock P. M. each day.
THE PRIVATE LIBRARY
of Mr. Geo. A. Elliot, of Newburgh, sold on account of Mr. Elliot leaving the country for some years. A choice and elegant collection of books, comprising several thousand volumes of the best English and American editions. Also many large paper and privately printed works, and a large number of superb illustrated works, among them Daniele's Oriental Scenery, 3 vols., folio, original edition; Gilray's Caricatures, 3 vols.; Napoleon's Great Work on Egypt, 23 vols., folio; Champollion's Egypt, 4 vols.; Hogarth's Works, folio; Finden's Royal Gallery, folio; Boydell's Shakespeare, 9 vols., folio; Holbein's Court of Henry VIII.; Froissart's Chronicles, in gold and colors, 2 vols.; Kingsboro's Mexican Antiquities, 9 vols., folio; Robert's Holy Land, 2 vols., folio; Williams' Greece, 2 vols., proofs; Swainson's Zoology, 6 vols., colored plates; Shaw's Dresses and Decorations, 2 vols., gold and colors; Abbottsford Waverly, 12 vols., early copy; Murphy's Arabian Antiquities, folio; London Punch, 20 vols.; Harris' Game and Wild Animals, folio, colored plates; Greville's Flora, 6 vols., colored plates; Audubon's Birds, 5 vols., 1 vol. large folio; a superb set of the British Poets, 128 vols., one-half Roxburgh; British Essayists, 38 vols., full calf; Bancroft's United States, 8 vols., half calf; Bulwer, 31 vols., one-half calf; Prescott, 15 vols., half calf; Irving's Works, 21 vols., half calf; Dickens' Works, 23 vols., and a general assortment of works in the various departments, the greater part in rich and elegant bindings, and the whole one of the most desirable collections offered to the public in some time. To be sold by auction, without reserve, as above. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

FIFTY-SIXTH AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27, at 12 o'clock, noon,
60,000 TONS
of Coal, from the Lackawanna Regions, deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of December, 1867.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 20, at 11 o'clock, within the store:
For account of whom it may concern:
385 kegs Almeria Grapes.
44 boxes Almeria Grapes, saved from steamer *Amsterdam.*
25 barrels Currants.
200 dozen Guava Jelly.
200 boxes new crop Messina Lemons.
500 packages Malaga Raisins.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 67 East 52d-st., between 4th and Madison avs.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suites, centre tables, gilt frame looking-glass, curtains, bedroom furniture, toilet sets, shades, oilcloths, stair carpets, stair rods, dining-room furniture, kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
Mortgagee Sale of Books and Fancy Goods.
Full particulars hereafter.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF NOS. 7 AND 9 WATER-ST.—By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of L. Hoyt, Esq., Referee.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
WATER-ST.—The valuable lot, with the buildings thereon, Nos. 7 and 9 Water-st., southerly side, between Broad and Moore sts., and nearly opposite the Produce Exchange: lot 32.5 front, 70.8 east side, by 69.11 west side. A large portion of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.
R. H. BOWNE, Attorney.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT NO. 48 WEST 35TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 26, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST 35TH-ST.—The first-class three-story and basement brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, No. 48 West 35th-st., south side, between 5th and 6th-avs.; house is 25x60 feet, in perfect order, (recently overhauled,) and contains all the conveniences; possession immediately; lot 25x98.9; two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF BREVET MAJOR-GEN. RUFUS INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st., will sell on SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Government Yards, Battery, New-York, say
7 Horses,
4 Ambulances and other Government property.
Terms cash in Government funds.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS.

BYLANDT & WALDRON, Auctioneers—Salesrooms No. 646 Broadway.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 20, 21 and 22, at 7½ o'clock: A large and attractive sale of fine oil-paintings, crystal medallions, pastels, &c., the entire collection of the American Art Galleries. Now on exhibition, with catalogues.

BYLANDT & WALDRON, Auctioneers—Salesrooms No. 646 Broadway.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 20, at 11 o'clock: Importers' sale of superb fancy goods, &c.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon one hundred and four thousand cigars, thirty-three barrels smoking tobacco, eight boxes granulated tobacco, one hundred packages Chingarora tobacco, about 1,500 papers Lorillard's chewing tobacco, about 500 pound and half pound packages smoking, a lot of pipes and patent tobacco pouches, 10 lbs. snuff in bladders, several caddies and packages of plug and granulated smoking tobacco, for the payment of taxes assessed against Theo. E. Allen & Co., by B. F. Robinson, Assessor Fourth District, New-Jersey, and sent to me for collection by J. Boyd Headley, Collector of said district.
Said property will be sold at public auction at No. 56 Broadway, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of November, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.
J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. CHENEY, by whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1867, in said Court.—This is to give notice that on the eighth (8th) day of October, A. D. 1867, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William H. Cheeney, of Rochester, in the County of Monroe and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that, in pursuance of the 12th section of the Bankrupt Act, an adjourned meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at office No. 50 Reynold's Arcade, Buffalo-st., in the City of Rochester, County of Monroe, N. Y., before J. D. HUSBANDS, Register, on the 4th day of December, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.
E. J. KEENEY, United States Deputy Marshal, Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of GEORGE W. KIMBALL, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of GEORGE W. KIMBALL, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law: a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said District, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of ISAIAH S. WILLIAMS, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
R. MURRAY, United States Marshal and Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 12th day of November, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES M. HINMAN, formerly of the firm of A. Thomas & Co., of the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. JAMES F. DWIGHT, Register, on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1867, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.
Nov. 19, 1867.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In Bankruptcy—In the matter of JOSEPH H. HORSFALL, of Hyde Park, Dutchess County and State of New-York, bankrupt. Southern District of New-York, ss., to whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of JOSEPH H. HORSFALL, of Hyde Park, in the County of Dutchess, in said district, and who was on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1867, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at Hyde Park, the 9th day of November, 1867.
H. N. VEDDER, Assignee, Hyde Park, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE by Hon. Wm H. Collins, Special County Judge of Oneida County, notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the assignment made by Nathan Samuels to John A. Tweedy, to appear before Wm. H. Comstock, a Referee appointed by said order, at his office in the City of Utica, in the County of Oneida, on the 9th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to attend the accounting then and there to be made by said assignee, and to show cause why said assignee should not be discharged.
JOHN A. TWEEDY, Assignee of Nathan Samuels.
AUDLEY W. GAZZAM, Att'y. for Assignee, Utica, N. Y.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Nov. 4, 1867.

TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added to all Taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15.
On all Taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO MARRY under auspices that must secure happiness; hence he seeks a lady, respectable, refined, and in independent circumstances. This notice emanates from a source worthy the consideration of any lady. Address RASSELAS, Station D.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARIE ANTOINETTE MATINEE.

Sole Lessee and Director....J. GRAU
THEATRE FRANCAIS—RISTORI.
TO-DAY.
THE LAST REPRESENTATION AND MATINEE.
MARIE ANTOINETTE,
will take place THIS (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12½.
MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI
will appear for the last time in New-York in her role of MARIE ANTOINETTE.
Only seats in private boxes will be secured.
Mme. Ristori and Company will leave for Havana tomorrow by steamship *Eagle.*

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.

DIRECTOR....MAX MARETZEK
Mlle. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
THIS WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 1,
GRAND JANAUSCHEK
MATINEE, MATINEE.
ADRIENNE THE ACTRESS.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR ONLY.
Doors open at 12; to commence at 1 o'clock.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING, Nov. 21,
MEDEA.
On FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 22,
MARIANNE.
On SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 23,
GRAND SHAKESPEARE NIGHT.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN....Lessee and Director
Reappearance of
MLLE. TOSTEE.
The Management has great pleasure in stating that Mlle. TOSTEE's physician, having announced her complete restoration to health, she will reappear, and positively perform, on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 20,
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS NEXT,
and at the SATURDAY MATINEE, Nov. 23, in
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.

La Grand Duchesse	Mlle. Tostee
Fritz	Mons. Guffroy
Le Prince Paul	Mons. Leduc
Le Baron Puck	Mons. Lagriffoul
Le General Boum	Mons. Duchesne
Le Baron Grog	Mons. Valter
Nepomuc	Mons. Monier
Wanda	Mlle. De Felcourt
Iza	Mlle. de Bongars
Amelie	Mlle. Monier
Olga	Mlle. Mathilde
Charlotte	Mlle. Susanne
Officier	Mons. Chopin

NEXT SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 23,
LE PLUIE ET LE BEAU TEMPS,
LE SUPPLICE D'UNE FEMME,
LA ROSE DE ST. FLOUR.
Tickets at the Theatre; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Macy's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
Admission $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50; Balcony Boxes, $8 to $10; Proscenium Boxes, $10 to $15.
Begins at 7¾.

PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU!
PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU!
PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU!
THE WONDERFUL RUSSIAN ATHLETE,
AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

BURCHARD LITERARY ASSOCIATION—Second annual meeting 7¾ this WEDNESDAY EVENING, 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Burchard's.) Mme. De Lussan, Mme. Narino, Mr. Geo. Weeks, Signor Fossati, will sing. Organ, Henry Tucker. Piano, H. N. Bartlett.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.

J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., open Day and Evening. Classes now forming. $20 a year.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,

No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 17 West 38th-st.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for Young Ladies at Riverdale on the Hudson. Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector; Mrs. M. C. KEITH, Principal. Prospectus at Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway, New-York, or address the Principal.

A GREAT OFFER.—TWO HUNDRED LIFE Scholarships for instruction in Goldsmith's beautiful penmanship. Lessons unlimited for $10. A course of ten lessons, to ladies, $3. Apply this day at GOLDSMITH'S City College, No. 212 Bowery, or at No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square. Circulars now ready.

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WILL REOPEN
HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

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Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments and in playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

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WENTWORTH INSTITUTE.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.
MRS. S. A. STELWAGON, Principal.
The Winter Term commences Nov. 21, 1867.

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For the careful
INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS,
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COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—One of the pleasantest locations, finest buildings and best schools in the State; with 12 teachers; double rooms, papered, carpeted and fully furnished. Send for circular. Winter term commences Dec. 17. ORREN PERKINS, Principal.

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MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st. Sixth season. Classes in Calisthenics, or Light Gymnastics, for Ladies, Misses and Masters.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1867. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

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HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM opens DEC. 30. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

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THE MISSES WATSONS' SCHOOL FOR misses and children, at No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

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A GRADUATE EXPERIENCED IN teaching would take a few private pupils. Address Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

LECTURES.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The second lecture of the course will be delivered at Cooper Institute THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, 1867, by Rev. J. HYATT SMITH. Subject—*Sight Seeing from New-York to Jerusalem.*
HENRY L. SLOTE, Chairman Lecture Committee.
FREDERICK H. GROSZ, Secretary.

FREE LECTURE, WESTERN BRANCH Young Men's Christian Association, No. 76 Varick-st.—THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by HENRY BERGH, Esq., President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Public invited.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE CHURCH OF SANTIAGO.—THE Church of Santiago celebrates divine service on SUNDAY MORNINGS at 11½, in Spanish, and on SUNDAY EVENINGS, at 7½, in English, in the Episcopal Church in 22d-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Seats free.
HENRY C. RILEY, Rector.

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THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.

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OPEN FROM SUNRISE TILL 10 P. M.
Performances in the lecture-room each day,
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This week will be presented
THE POWERFUL MELODRAMA OF
ADAM AND EVE;
OR,
THE SAILOR'S DREAM.
THE ONLY LIVING GORILLA
in captivity.
TO BE SEEN AT ALL HOURS.
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BEAUTIFUL TROPICAL FISH,
GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection.
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT,
A GIANTESS, A DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
LIVING SKELETON, FAT LADY,
LEOPARD CHILD, LEARNED SEAL,
LIVING SEA-LEOPARDS, SNAKES, MONKEYS,
HAPPY FAMILY,
GRAND AQUARIA.
RECENTLY ADDED,
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LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
embracing the most prominent, wonderful and attractive specimens of animated nature ever exhibited. Can be seen day and night.
Admission, to the whole, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

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14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU!
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THE GREAT RUSSIAN ATHLETE APPEARS.

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TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT MORAL LESSON;
"BETTER THAN A HUNDRED SERMONS,"
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
THE FLORENCES. THE FLORENCES.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
IN THEIR ORIGINAL CHARACTERS.

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EVERY EVENING, BURLESQUE OF MEDEA.
MEDEA....Mr. LEFFINGWELL.
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Also, FIT TO BE A DUCHESS.
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Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Increased Attractions. Two New Ballets.
KALOSPINTHECHROMOKRENE,
the wonderful magic crystal fountain, introduced by Prof. Mosster, from Berlin, in M. Rouzani's ballet, entitled LA FONTAINE D'AMOUR.
Romantic ballet danced by
GUISEPPENA MORLACCHI,
Sig. GIOVANI LUPO,
the
SEVEN PRINCIPAL DANSEUSES,
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GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY,
in the Spectacular Drama of the
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EVERY EVENING AT 8.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1 O'CLOCK.

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THEO. THOMAS' THIRD
GRAND POPULAR CONCERT,
at the above-named new and elegant Concert Hall.
THE UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA
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in a varied and brilliant programme.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS ONLY.
SUNDAY EVENING, SECOND SUNDAY CONCERT.

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THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 21,
Mr. OSCAR PFEIFFER'S GRAND CONCERT,
on which occasion he will be assisted by
Miss ELIZA LUMLEY, Contralto.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone.
Mr. BERNARD LISTEMANN, Solo Violinist.
Mr. FRITZ LISTEMANN, Piano Obligato.
Mr. S. P. WARREN, Organist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist at Piano.
Admission ONE DOLLAR to all parts of the Hall.
No reserved seats.

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Exhibition of original pictures and sculptures is NOW OPEN at the Galleries, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., daily from 9 A. M. until dusk, and from 7½ to 10 o'clock P. M.
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OF PAINTINGS OF
THE ARTIST FUND SOCIETY,
At Putnam's Art Gallery,
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OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

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TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, AT 2½.
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PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU!
PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU!
THE WONDERFUL PFAU APPEARS.

HARTZ, THE WIZARD OF THE WORLD—No. 806 Broadway. Eleven nights at DODWORTH HALL THIS EVENING, at 8, SATURDAY at 2½. MAGIC, MIRTH AND MYSTERY. THE REAL INDIAN BASKET FEAT will be introduced with other novel illusions. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats $1; for sale at the Hall. Doors open at 7¼. Chickering's Piano is used. Matinee, children half price. Doors open at 2.

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No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Theory, piano, singing and Violin classes now forming for the second quarter.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL MUSICAL AND Literary Demonstration of Enterprise Section No. 8 Cadets of Temperance will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, November 20th, at Cooper Institute. An address from Rev. James B. Dunn; recitations from J. E. Frobisher, Esq., Professor of Elocution, Miss Jennie Sandford and by G. D. Bailey, Esq., of Boston; recitations, dialogues and singing by the members and their friends. Exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the door.

AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., free exhibition of oil-paintings by Mr. F. A. BUTMAN. To be sold at auction THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 21.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatorio of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

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This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instrument, as it affects the Sounding-Board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The Sounding-Board, released from its connection with the piano-case and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment. Warerooms, 644 and 646 Broadway, N. Y.

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warerooms, No. 46 East 14th-st., Union square. Rent allowed if purchased within a year.

A LADY AND SISTER WILL GIVE PIANO-forte lessons, at their own or pupil's residence, at $10 per quarter advance; the most thorough instruction guaranteed; refers to best families; great care given to new pupils. Apply at No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.

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GENTLEMEN—Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

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NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., New-York.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

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SECOND WEEK AND CERTAIN SUCCESS! THE THEATRE FASHIONABLY CROWDED EVERY NIGHT TO SEE } "NORWOOD."
• • The Grand Military Tableaux nightly encored.
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• • Move the audiences alternately to
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NORWOOD } Is the great moral play of the times. Maids and youths can enjoy it without hurt. Age and manhood, wifehood and widowhood, are delighted with it.
The performance terminates at 10½ o'clock.
Seats may be secured six days in advance.
Matinee on SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

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Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
In consequence of the great desire to witness the present revival of STANDARD PLAYS, the Manager respectfully intimates that the
BOX BOOK WILL BE OPEN
six days in advance.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 20,
LAST TIME this season, Massinger's fine old play, entitled
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
Characters by Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT, JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss CLARA JENNINGS, Miss C. CARMAN and others.
THURSDAY, Nov. 21—THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
FRIDAY, Nov. 22, (for the last time,)
THE HONEYMOON.
SATURDAY, Nov. 23, (for the last time,)
THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
It is respectfully announced that the
NEW AND ORIGINAL DRAMA
by Mr. Watts Phillips, now being performed in London with the greatest success, entitled
MAUD'S PERIL,
having been purchased by Mr. Wallack, it will be produced on
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 25,
with beautiful scenery, appropriate appointments, costumes and an excellent cast.
Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8.

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Second year of the world-renowned
BLACK CROOK.
AND JARRETT & PALMER'S
GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
NUMBERING OVER SEVENTY DANSEUSES,
selected from the best schools of Europe.
ENTIRELY NEW ATTRACTIONS!
GREAT HIT OF LA GARDE IMPERIALE,
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REGIMENT OF SOLDIERS,
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SPLENDID NEW UNIFORMS FROM PARIS.
Brilliant reception of the
TWO PREMIERS ASSOLUTA.
GRAND BALLET OF 70, 70, 70, 70,
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FIRST MALE DANCER OF THE DAY.
Splendid Scenery, Costumes, Armors, &c. &c.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

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MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
PFAU, THE GREAT RUSSIAN ATHLETE,
whose astonishing feats upon
THE FLYING TRAPEZE,
have created
THE MOST MARKED SENSATION
of the season, and whose
TREMENDOUS AERIAL FLIGHTS
AND FEARFUL FLYING SOMERSAULTS
absolutely baffle description, appears every night and at all the matinees.
BRILLIANT SCENES IN THE CIRCLE,
introducing the full strength of the
LARGEST AND BEST TROUPE
OF STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS
ever organized on this continent.
FOUR MATINEES NEXT WEEK.
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

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MUSIC BY PHILIP PHILLIPS.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS RELIGIOUS ENTERTAINMENT IN THE WORLD.
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Admission, 50 cents and $1.

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NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.
The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.
TERMS.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

CIRCUS MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 1-2.

THE WONDERFUL RUSSIAN ATHLETE
PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU!
PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU!
PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU!
AND ALL THE GREAT RIDERS APPEAR.

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CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Consultations.—R. COBBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office, No. 28 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 30 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. N. B.—Dr. C. gives special attention to the treatment of strictures, nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st., in less time than any other, or no pay. Thousands elsewhere ruined, are by Dr. KENNEDY satisfactorily, perfectly cured. A cure in from 1 to 5 days of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines on earth to cure certain diseases. Hasten to DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st. Consultations at all hours.

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DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

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LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

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ARE WE A NATION?

Address by Hon. Charles Sumner at Cooper Institute.

Last evening a large and intelligent audience, including a liberal share of ladies, assembled in the main hall of Cooper Institute to listen to an address by Hon. CHARLES SUMNER on the subject, "Are we a Nation?" Dr. FRANCIS LIEBER, as presiding officers of the meeting, made a few remarks pertinent to the occasion, in which he alluded to the fact of the address being delivered under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Union, and then introduced the orator of the evening, who was greeted with rapturous applause. The address occupied nearly two hours in its delivery, and elicited at frequent intervals hearty demonstrations of approval from the audience.

MR. SUMNER'S ADDRESS.

Mr. SUMNER began his address by saying that at the close of a rebellion, instigated by hostility to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and inaugurated in the name of State rights, it became us to do what we could to provide that these principles shall not again be called in question, and that the fatal pretension of State rights shall not again disturb the national repose. The whole case must be settled now. The constant duel between the Nation and the States must cease. The national unity must be assured—in the only way which is practical and honest—through the principles declared by our fathers and inwoven into the national life. In one word, the *Declaration of Independence must be recognised as a fundametal law*, and State rights, in all their denationalizing pretensions, must be trampled out forever, to the end that we may be in reality as in name, a nation.

The whole case is involved in the answer to the question, Are we a nation? If so, we must have that essential, indestructible unity which belongs to a nation; we must have that central, necessary authority, inherent in just government, to protect the citizen in all the rights of citizenship; and we must have that other central inalienable prerogative of providing for the performance of all the promises solemnly made when we first claimed our place as a nation. He confessed that he had never reconciled himself to the use of the word "Federal" instead of "National." To my mind, said he, our Government is not Federal, but national; our Constitution is not Federal, but national; our Courts under the Constitution are not Federal, but national. Our army is not Federal, but national. There is one instance where this misnomer does not occur. The debt of our country is always national; perhaps because this term promises in advance additional security to the anxious creditor. Liberty and equality are as much as dollars and cents; they should be national also, and enjoy the same security.

There is something in the word nation which is suggestive beyond anything supplied by the definitions of the dictionary. It awakens an echo second only to that of country. It is a word of unity and power. It brings to mind intelligent masses, enjoying the advantage of organization, for whom there is a law of nations, as there is a law of nature—each nation being a unit. The definitions of the word, as given by writers of distinction, all end in the idea of unity under one Government. They contemplate a political unity, rather than a unity of blood or language. There are undoubted nations where these do not exist. The various accents of speech and the various types of manhood, with the great distinction of color, which we encounter daily, show that there is no such unity here. But this is not required. If the inhabitants are of one blood and one language, the unity is more complete; but the essential condition is *one sovereignty*, involving, of course, one citizenship. It is easy to see, that the nation, as thus defined, must possess the elements of perpetuity. It is not a quicksand, or mere agglomeration of particles, liable to disappear, but a solid, infrangible crystallization against which the winds and the rains beat in vain.

Opposed to this prevailing tendency is the earlier propensity to local sovereignty, which is so gratifying to petty pride and ambition. This propensity, assuming various forms, in different ages and countries, according to the degree of development, has always been a species of egotism. When the barbarous islanders of the Pacific imagined themselves the whole world, they furnished an illustration of this egotism in its primitive form. Its latest manifestation has been in State rights. But here a distinction must be observed. For the purposes of local self-government, and to secure its educational and political blessings, the States are of unquestioned value. This is their true function, to be praised and vindicated always. But local sovereignty, whether in the name of State or prince, is out of place and incongruous under a Government truly national. It is entirely inconsistent with the idea of a nation. The Indians, where each chief is a representative of State rights; Mexico, where twenty-three States set up their conflicting claims, and our own country, all cry out against the deadly enemy lurking in State rights. Greece, Rome, Germany illustrate the same danger. We are not a City-State, like Athens and Rome, nor a confederation, feudal or other; all our history testifies that we are one people, under one sovereignty, vitalized and elevated by a dedication to human rights. Of the present thirty-six States only thirteen were originally colonies. All the rest have been founded on territory which was the common property of the people of the United States, and they have been received into the fellowship of Government and citizenship at their own request. If on any ground one of the original thirteen might renounce its obligations to the Union, it would not follow that one of the new States, occupying the common territory, could do likewise. It is little short of madness to attribute such a denationalizing prerogative to any State, whether new or old. For better or worse we are all bound together in one indissoluble bond. The National Union is a knot which, in an evil hour, the sword may cut, but which no mortal power can unloose without the common consent; and from the earliest landing this knot has been tying tighter and tighter. Efforts for a common government on this side of the ocean soon showed themselves. The Pilgrims landed at Plymouth in 1620. As early as 1642, only twenty-two years later, there was a confederation under the name of "the United Colonies of New-England," formed primarily for the common defence; and here is the first stage of nationality on this continent. In the preamble to the articles the parties declare: "We, therefore, do conceive it our bounden duty without delay to enter into a present consociation among ourselves for mutual help and strength in all our future concernments, that, as in nation and religion, so in other respects we be and continue one." Better words could not mark the beginning of a nation. More than a century elapsed before this aspiration was fulfilled; but here was the germ of future union. Meanwhile the Colonies grew in population and power. No longer merely scattered settlements, they began to act a part in history. Anxious especially against French domination, which already existed in Canada and was extending along the lakes to the Mississippi, they came together in Congress at Albany in 1754 to take measures for the common defence. Scarcely ten years passed before this same yearning for a common life appeared again in the Colonial Congress at New-York, convened in 1765, on the recommendation of Massachusetts, to arrest the tyranny of the Stamp Act, and assaults upon the common liberties. Nine Colonies were represented, and after deliberation they united in a Declaration of Rights common to all.

The speaker then glanced at the history of the Colonies, showing that early in their existence attention was turned toward forming them into a nation. He referred to the first efforts in 1647, and to those of FRANKLIN, in 1754, which showed a desire for consolidation. Twelve years later the same feeling brought together the Congress in New-York. Then came the Stamp Act, in 1773, when SAMUEL ADAMS formed the idea of a Congress of Americans through whom should be brought out an American Commonwealth. The Colonies responded, and, in 1774, the Continental Congress assembled in Philadelphia, and in 1775 reassembled and inaugurated the war for liberty. WASHINGTON was summoned to defend American liberty, and the time came for the nation to be born, and the Declaration of Independence was produced. It was the united colonies that were declared to be free and equal. It was a new nation formed on new principles of human rights. Where, asked he, did the sovereignty of England go? It passed into the people of the United States undivided.

But the soul often reaches heights which it cannot keep, and this, he said, was illustrated in the history of the country. Immediately after the Declaration was announced, articles of confederation were introduced—founding the Government, not on the united people, but on the States. This system, however, proved its incompetence, and chaos seemed about to prevail. The great men of the country were in anguish—laboring to bring union and life out of confusion. The speaker quoted the words of GEORGE WASHINGTON, JOHN JAY and JAMES MADISON, urging the union of the States in one nation, the former speaking of State rights as "that monster." A sketch was then given of the Congress which assembled in Philadelphia in May, 1787, and chose GEORGE WASHINGTON President. JOHN RANDOLPH opposed the plan of national sovereignty and argued the rights of States. The whole question was thoroughly discussed for a week, and at last the Constitution was formed, whose preamble is in the grandest words of any human sentence, and show that the nation was constituted as one nation. He never read the words, "We, the people of the United States," without a throb of pride at their sublimity. They show that the new Government is not a league, not a confederation, but a nation. They fix the supremacy of the Government on a pinnacle far above the power of State rights. The unanimous vote of the Convention was given for the consolidation of the States into one nation. As long as the words, "We, the people," stand there, the denationalizing principles of State rights must sink into significance.

The national flag was an argument for union. Who could look at it and not feel that it represents one united nation? Both stars and stripes picture union now and ever. This was the flag of our country, to be cherished by all our hearts and upheld by all our hands. [Applause.] Another unity is found in the national motto, on the national money. The seal stands for the country, next to the flag. Both seal and money bear the same motto, "*E Pluribus Unum*"—"from many, one." These words correctly typify the character of the country. Another unity is found in the national name—which is not one of coalition, but of union—"The United States." Different names had been proposed—among them "Columbia," "Alleghany," "Vineland" and "Freeland," and the speaker hoped that soon we should be entitled to that last name—but there was a common name stamped upon it in its early history—"America." [Applause.] Congress and Washington frequently use this word—apparently in the desire to trample out the thought of State rights. Who should say, the speaker asked, that in the coming time, as our nation overcometh its adversaries, that name might not be needed to declare its unity and power? Another unity was in the configuration of the country. He had studied history poorly who could imagine that this country could be divided. Where would the line of division be run? Every State has its rights in the common country. As well might the East try to shut the West from the ocean as the West the East from the Mississippi.

As a nation, then, we have all the powers of a nation with all its responsibilities. There are three essential powers inhering in the nation. First, the power of national defence; second, the power to maintain every citizen in the rights of a citizen; third, the power to perform all the original promises of the fathers. The Constitution and the declaration are instinct with national life; individual rights are assured, and the great principle established that governments obtain their just rights from the consent of the governed. The nation was born in the Declaration of Independence. It was born again in the Constitution. It was in the name of State rights that every effort against the life of the Government was to be encountered. Nor was this national supremacy at all inconsistent with local self-government whether in the town, county or State. Against that exacting centralization, absorbing everything to itself, of which Paris is the example, he opposed the American system of self-government, which leaves the people to themselves, subject only to the paramount conditions of national life. But these conditions must not be sacrificed. No local claim of self-government could for a moment interfere with the supremacy of the nation, in the maintenance of human rights. The rights of all must be preserved in the one. This was a centralization which is the highest civilization. Already by central power had Slavery been abolished everywhere in this Republic, and every citizen assured of his civil rights. It now remained that every citizen be assured in his political rights. Only thus could be trampled out the last traces of rebellion. The nation is dedicated to that truth. Liberty has been won; equality also must be won. This would be the great victory of the war. Here must we plant our banners. Come forth, said he, victors from so many fields, and win the highest laurels. It is our glorious duty to fix the nation on this adamantine base. All hail to the Republic—redeemed and regenerated—one and indivisible! With the disappearance of secession and rebellion would disappear the heresy of State rights. Local pretensions and geographical distinctions would be lost in the attractions of the one country. There will be a sphere alike for the States and nation. Local self-government, which is the pride of our institutions, will be reconciled with the national supremacy in the maintenance of human rights, and the two together will be the elemental principles of the Republic. The States will exercise a minute jurisdiction required for the convenience of all; the Nation will exercise that other paramount jurisdiction required for the protection of all. The reconciliation—God bless the word!—thus begun will embrace the people, who, forgetting past differences, will feel more than ever that they are one, and it will invigorate the still growing Republic, whose original root was little more than an acorn, so that it will find new strength to resist the shock of tempest or time, while it overarches the continent with its generous shade. Such at least is the aspiration in which all may unite.

> "Firm, like the oak, may our blest nation rise,
> No less distinguished for its strength and size;
> The unequal branches emulous unite
> To shield and grace the trunk's majestic height;
> Through long succeeding years and centuries live,
> No vigor losing from the aid they give."
> [Great applause.]

REMARKS OF GEN. SICKLES.

At the conclusion of Mr. SUMNER's address Gen. SICKLES, who occupied a seat upon the platform, was loudly called for. In response he said he was sure that all would unite with him in expressing the delight with which Mr. SUMNER's oration was listened to, and it would be impossible for him to add anything to the masterly words that had just fallen from the eloquent speaker's lips. He would say one thing, however, and that was that if there is any real gain that has come to us out of the war, now happily ended, it is that we are a nation. Two years of close observation among the people of the South had convinced him that they know their rights and their duties to this Government as well, and that, knowing these, they will surely prove loyal to the nation for all time to come.

Round after round of cheers followed the remarks of the General, after which the vast assemblage departed.

The Nassau Boat Club.

A number of gentlemen interested in boating met at Cooper Institute last evening for the purpose of organizing a new boat club, which should be stronger in numbers and better appointed in every respect than any similar organization in the City, or, indeed, in the country. The gentlemen present were of the highest social position, and were earnestly desirous of making the new club one which, in personal respectability and excellence in the boating art, should stand first, and command the attention and interest of all boating men.

Mr. CHARLES S. KINGSLEY, who has energetically conducted the preliminary arrangement for forming the Club, opened the meeting, and nominated Gen. LLOYD ASPINWALL as Chairman. The General was unanimously elected, and, on assuming the chair, stated the object that had brought them together. Mr. KINGSLEY then explained that two organizations—the Alcyon and the Undine boat clubs—had been merged to form the nucleus of the proposed organization; that some twelve fine boats could thus be brought into the new club; that a lease of an admirable location for a boat house had been secured at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, North River; and that nearly sixty members had already been enrolled. An election for officers was then held, which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: President, Gen. LLOYD ASPINWALL; Vice-President, WILSON CARY SMITH; Secretary, CHARLES S. KINGSLEY; Treasurer, Col. JAMES F. DWIGHT. The name of the club was then by acclamation voted to be, "The Nassau Boating Club." Committees were appointed to procure a charter from the State and draft a constitution and by-laws, and the next meeting was appointed to be held Tuesday, Dec. 3, at Cooper Institute. The meeting was enthusiastic throughout, and entirely harmonious. There seems no doubt that the initial steps have been well taken toward the formation of a large and powerful club, which will immediately take its position among the leading organizations of the kind in the country.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—Yesterday was the sixty-third anniversary of the New-York Historical Society. The members of the Association and their friends met in the hall of the building, Second-avenue, in the evening to hear the address of Rev. C. S. HENRY, D.D. The hall was well filled, many ladies being among the audience. The chair was occupied by Ex-Gov. FISH, the President of the Society, and on the platform were seated Rev. Dr. DEWITT, First Vice-President, Messrs. BROADHEAD, FIELD, MOORE and Col. WANER, officers of the Society, and Major ANDERSON. Rev. Dr. CROSBY said the introductory prayer. The President then introduced Prof. HENRY. Mr. HENRY alluded touchingly to his earlier associations with the New-York Historical Society, and to those who had since passed away, then his fellow members. Twenty-nine years ago he had delivered an address before the Society, the history of the Society since then was one of progress, slow but sure, and most satisfactory were the results of its labors. The lecturer then proceeded to the subject of his lecture—The functions of history. He defined at some length what history really was, and entered into analysis of the theories of human life and human progress offered by such thinkers as COMPTE and FOURRIER, showing the dangerous tendencies of their teaching—leading to the subversion of all morality—that theory which refers all human actions and events to purely physical causes. Human history he defined as the product of two great factors—free will and Divine Providence. The lecturer met the arguments advanced by materialists opposed to the doctrine of man's free agency, and the immediate guidance of all things by an overruling Providence, and advocated as most rational the teachings which call for the exercise of faith in the mysterious designs of the Creator. At the conclusion of the lecture Rev. Dr. A. H. VINTON, of St. Mark's Church, proposed in eloquent and complimentary terms a vote of thanks to Dr. HENRY, which was seconded by Dr. HENRY B. SMITH, Professor of Theology. Rev. Dr. DE WITT pronounced the Benediction.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts, Prof. Schanck, of New-Jersey, Gen. S. A. Duncan, of Washington, Hon. H. A. Risley, of Washington, Hon. E. B. Morgan, of Aurora, Hon. T. H. Stillwell, of Indiana, Hon. R. S. Lincoln and Hon. D. W. C. Clark, of Washington, are at the Astor House. Gen. N. P. Banks, of Washington, Gen. C. W. Whitaker, of Hartford, Gen. Schenck, of Ohio, Gen. J. H. Simpson, of the United States Army, Gen. Schofield, of the United States Army, Capt. Dixon, of the British Army, Hon. G. W. Warren, of Boston, Hon. C. C. Dame, of Boston, and Hon. J. C. Carpenter, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. W. D. McIndoe, of Wisconsin, Gen. A. J. Alexander, of the United States Army, and Hon. A. G. Angell, of Providence, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. J. A. Green, Jr., of Syracuse, Hon. H. T. Sisson, of Rhode Island, and B. Plummer, of New-Orleans, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Joseph Hayes, of the United States Army, is at the Westminster Hotel.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.—Headquarter Detective DUSENBURY arrived in this City on Sunday last with SAMUEL B. TOBEY, a clerk, aged 35, whom he arrested in or near the City of Chicago, on a charge of embezzlement preferred by THOMAS JENKS, of No. 229 Broadway. WM. B. TOBEY, 37 years of age, has since been arrested on a similar charge. Both the accused were taken before the District-Attorney on Monday and admitted to bail. No further particulars could be gained, as the Detectives betray an unusual reticence in the premises, not even the amount alleged to have been embezzled being mentioned.

BOARD OF EXCISE.—The Board met yesterday and revoked the licenses of the following-named liquor dealers: Fred; Leporin, No. 342 West Forty-[illegible]-street: William Hall, No. 220 West Sixteenth-street; Joseph Dedua, No. 60 Union-street, Brooklyn; Henry Everding, No. 210 Court-street, Brooklyn; Thomas Crawford, No. 392 Tenth-avenue; Claus D. Lohse, No. 32 Jackson-street; Wm. Sachs, No. 16 Rivington-street; Franez Buckner, No. 83 Allen-street. The Board then adjourned until Tuesday next.

ROBBING AN EMIGRANT.—WM. PETERBELL arrived from Holland a few days ago, and took lodging with Mrs. FENERPARKE, at No. 7 Vandewater-street. Having $800 worth of gold coin in his possession, PETERBELL requested his landlady to sew it up in a canvas bag for him. Mrs. FENERPARKE sailed on Saturday for Bremen with her son HENRY, and the lodger discovered that his gold had also disappeared. The supposition is that it has gone to Bremen.

FIRE IN FORTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—At 1:20 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the liquor store of PATRICK MCGOVERN, on the corner of Eighth avenue and Forty-seventh-street. The flames were extinguished with a loss of $500. The building is a wooden one, and is owned by JOSEPH SMITH, being damaged to the extent of $200.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT.—A concert will be given this evening, at Steinway Hall, by the scholars of the Forty-third-street Methodist Sabbath-school. The proceeds are to be applied to refurnishing the main room, occupied by the school, and it is expected that the entertainment of this evening will be liberally patronized.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.—Coroner GOVER held an inquest yesterday at No. 37 Canal-street over the remains of PATRICK HALEY, a boy, who died from injuries received by being crushed between a cart and some barrels on Saturday last. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered. Deceased was 12 years of age.

CHOLERA ON THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF CORK.—The Health Officer at Quarantine reports that four new cases of cholera from the steamship *City of Cork* have been discovered since the last report. Six of the passengers remain in a critical condition. The remainder are in a fair way of recovery. No deaths have occurred since Sunday.

SUICIDE.—Coroner WILDEY was notified to hold an inquest yesterday on the body of JOSEPH RUSSELL, who had died at Bellevue Hospital from the effects of a wound in the throat, inflicted by himself with a razor a few days ago. The inquest will be held to-day.

VISITORS FROM BOSTON.—The Commissioners appointed by the Mayor of Boston to inquire into the workings of our Excise Law called on Mayor HOFFMAN this morning, and were referred by him to the Excise Commissioners.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ELECTION OF ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.—At the Engineer's room, in the City Hall, a meeting was held yesterday evening for the purpose of putting in nomination parties who are to act as Assistant Engineers. The election is to take place on the second Tuesday of December, and the parties nominated are: Engine No. 2, P. Fagan; Engine No. 4, Thomas Morgan; Engine No. 5, Wm. Carthoff; Engine No. 7, Edward McGunigle; Engine No. 10, Thos. Ryan; Engine No. 12, Wm. Sleenworth; Engine No. 14, Thos. F. Burns; Engine No. 16, Wm. Dowd; Engine No. 19, Jas. O'Connor; Hose No. 3, John Jerks; Hose No. 5, Charles B. Farley; Hose No. 6, Jas. Gaffrey; Hose No. 8, Jas. Dean; Hose No. 9, Thos. C. Dixon; Hose No. 14, Patrick Burns; Truck No. 1, Thos. Finerty; Truck No. 2, Wm. J. McLoughlin. The chairman of the meeting said there was a great scarcity of hose and other appurtenances, and the Legislature ought to take some steps in providing proper apparatus.

ANOTHER STABBING AFFRAY IN A LAGER-BEER SALOON.—The proprietor of a lager-beer saloon in Graham-avenue, E. D., named JOHN JOERGEN, had a difficulty with a customer named JOHN MILLER, about midnight Monday, when the latter, as alleged, drew a pocket knife and stabbed JOERGEN in the thigh. MILLER was arrested on the charge and arraigned before Justice WALTER yesterday. He gave bonds to the amount of $1,000 to answer on the 29th inst. JOERGEN is the fourth victim of the knife in this neighborhood since Saturday last.

UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.—A Conference of Unitarian Churches of New-York and neighboring towns and cities was commenced last evening in the Church of the Saviour, corner of Pierrepont-street and Monroe-place, by a sermon by Rev. EDWARD HALE, of Boston. He was listened to by a large audience. To-day at 10 o'clock the first business session will be held, when reports will be read and addresses made.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.—At the First Reformed Dutch Church, Joralemon-street, a meeting was held last evening, under the direction of the Board of Foreign Missions. Rev. D. RAPALYE and Rev. L. E. BROWN, of the Chinese and Japan missions, delivered addresses urging the necessity of contributing toward the extension of missions to distant quarters of the globe.

SUNDAY EVENING TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.—At the meeting of the Kings County Central Temperance Association last evening, it was stated that the Park Theatre had been hired for Sunday evening during the Fall and Winter for temperance meetings. The first meeting will be held next Sunday evening, when an address will be delivered by Mr. P. T. BARNUM.

ROW BETWEEN TARGET COMPANIES.—On Monday afternoon a fight took place at East New-York between two target companies—the Mahon Guards, of the Sixth Ward, New-York, and the members of Engine Company No. 7, of Williamsburgh. No one was very severely injured and no arrests were made.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Monday afternoon Mr. JACOB BREEDEN, residing at the corner of South First and Second streets, E. D., died suddenly at Canarsie, where he had been on an afternoon visit, in his yacht. Death resulted from apoplexy. Mr. BREEDEN leaves a widow and six children.

NEW-JERSEY.

ARREST OF ALLEGED GARROTERS.—Two young men of respectable connections, named WILLIAM MEEKER and CALEB DINGWELL, have been arrested in Newark charged with having garroted and robbed a gentleman named BEACH about three weeks since. Mr. BEACH, who is engaged in business in New-York, was detained in the City on that night until 11 o'clock, and went out on that train. While walking up Broad-street, he was seized by two men who robbed him of a gold watch and chain worth $350, and about $50 in money. Since that time Chief-of-Police CLARK and Detectives BRANT and SMITH have been diligently engaged in efforts to ferret out and arrest the miscreants. In the course of their inquiries they learned from a diamond broker doing business in Broadway, New-York, that he had purchased the watch and chain, and that he subsequently ascertained that the property had been stolen. From a description given by this gentleman and one of his clerks, MEEKER was arrested on Saturday, and subsequently he was fully identified as one of the persons who had sold the watch and chain. The accused was locked up at the Station-house, and the officers continued their investigations, which finally resulted in the arrest of his confederate, CALEB DINGWELL, residing in New-street, Newark, on Monday night. The evidence is said to be sufficiently strong to secure the conviction of the prisoners. The officers are entitled to great credit for the manner in which they worked up the case, without having the least clue to the perpetrators of the deed at the outset.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

FLOUR—Spring Extras; $8@$9 50. WHEAT quiet and declined 2c.@3½c.; sales at $1 87@$1 87½ for No. 1, and $1 76½@$1 77 for No. 2. CORN advanced 3c.; sales at 96c.@98c. RYE advanced 2c.@3c.; sales at $1 37 for No. 1, and $1 33@$1 36 for No. 2. BARLEY active and advanced 7c.; sales at $1 18@$1 25, closing firm at the outside. PROVISIONS easier. MESS PORK, $20@$20 50; Sweet Pickled HAMS, 10¼c.; Green, 9¼c.; Shoulders, 6¾c.@6½c. LARD, 12c for new, and 11¾c. for old. DRESSED HOGS quiet at $6 75@$7 20. BEEF CATTLE dull at $3 12½@$4 50 for light to fair packing steers. LIVE HOGS quiet and declined 25c.@35c.; sales at $4 85@$5 for light, and $5 40@$5 90 for medium to fair, and $6@$6 30 for good to extra. SHEEP more active at $3@$3 50. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 56,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 23,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 152,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats. LAKE FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 8c.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

FLOUR steady; sales 200 bbls. City ground Spring at $10: 75 bbls. Southern Illinois at $13 25; 100 bbls. White Michigan at $13 50. WHEAT quiet; sales 4,000 bushels White Michigan at $2 75; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 95, to arrive; 17,000 No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 97; 23,500 No. 2 Chicago, to arrive, at $1 96; and 2,000 do. do. at $1 94, closing weak. CORN nominal at $1 16 for Old Western and $1@$1 02 for New Toledo. OATS dull; sales 50,000 bushels Western at 67c., to arrive. RYE asking $1 50 for Western. BARLEY unchanged, with no inquiry. MESS PORK, LARD and HIGH WINES unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 41,000 bushels; Corn, 23,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Barley, 1,509 bushels; Flour, 5,200 barrels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 60,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels; Oats, 49,000 bushels; Barley, 38,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Navigation is stopped by the ice near the middle of the State Canals. No engagements in consequence.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

TOBACCO active and steady, but unchanged. COTTON—More doing at 15c. for Middlings. HEMP—sales at 80c.@85c. for dressed. FLOUR lower and unsettled: Superfine, $7; Extra, $8@$8 50; Treble to Fancy, $11 50@$13. WHEAT—Fall dull and easier; Prime to Choice, $2 35@$2 55; Spring active and in better demand, at $1 75@$1 80. CORN steady at 90c.@95c. for old, and 88c.@90c. for new. OATS unchanged; sales at 65c.@68c. BARLEY active; sales at $1 25@$1 40 for Spring, and $1 80 for prime Fall. RYE firmer at $1 27½@$1 32½. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $21@$21 25. BACON—Shoulders, 12c.@12½c.; Clear Sides, 15¾c.@16c. LARD quiet at 12c.@13½c. WHISKY, $2 25. LIVE HOGS, $5 75@$6 62½. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 1,700 bushels Corn, 2,400 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls. at $10 for No. 1 Spring, $12 for Red Winter, $13 for White, $13 75@$14 for Double Extra. WHEAT is quiet; sales 3,800 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 15. CORN quiet. BARLEY unchanged, holders asking $1 45 for choice Upland Canada; $1 48 for Bay Quinte, without sales. RYE firm; sales 2,700 bushels Canada at $1 44, in bond. PEAS nominal. MILLFEED steady; Shorts $25; Shipstuffs $32; Middlings $42 ₩ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS steady; Flour 60c.; Wheat 15c.; Corn and Barley 13½c., Rye 14c.; Oats 10c. to New-York. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston 80c.; to Albany 60c; to New-York by rail and river 70c. LAKE IMPORTS—116 bushels Barley, 3,600 bushels Rye. CANAL EXPORTS—36,500 bushels Wheat, 28,300 bushels Barley, 7,800 bushels Peas and 652,000 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

COTTON—Firmer; Middlings Orleans 17¼c.; sales, 3,400 bales; receipts, 4,334 bales; exports, 784 bales. SUGAR dull and declining; Yellow Clarified, 13c.@13¼c. MOLASSES active at 70c.@90c. FLOUR dull and depressed; Superfine dull at $9@$9 25. CORN dull at $1 30. OATS—small sales at 78c. MESS PORK very dull and declined 50c.; quoted at $21 50. BACON dull and lower, retailing at 12¼c.@12¾c. for Shoulders, 16c. for Rib Sides, and 17c. for Clear Sides. LARD—No sales; quoted at 12¾c. for tierce, and 13¼c. for keg. Sterling Exchange, 150½@153. New-York Sight Exchange, ½@¾ ₩ cent. premium Gold, 139¾.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 18.

COTTON dull; Middling, 16¾c.; there was but little demand. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN declining; new declined 2c.@3c.; sales at 75c. OATS dull at 65c. for No. 1. RYE firmer at $1 47@$1 50. BARLEY steady. TOBACCO firm; sales 100 hhds. wash to low Lugs at $5 50@$6 75; medium to good Lugs, $9@$12; Leaf, $15@$32 75. WHISKY dull and nominal; offered at 33c., in bond. HOGS dull at $6 50@$7, gross; $8 25@$8 65, net; receipts, 2,400 head. PROVISIONS unchanged; MESS PORK held at $20. LARD held at 12c. for old. Gold, 139¼ buying.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—Sales of White Michigan, $2 67; Amber Michigan, $2 56@$2 57; No. 1 Spring, $2 05; No. 2 do., $1 94. CORN declining; sales of No. 1 Wabash at $1 08½; No. 2 do. at $1 08; Michigan at $1 04; new at 83c.@83½c. OATS declining; sales of No. 1 at 61c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY quiet. DRESSED HOGS, $6@$7. LAKE FREIGHTS firm. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 1,400 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 1,400 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

FLOUR firmer; City Double Extras, $9@$9 50. Country Double Extra, $8 50@$9 50. WHEAT unsettled at $1 85 for No. 1, and $1 75 for No. 2. OATS firm at 56c. for No. 2. CORN quiet at 92c. for New. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 9c.; to Oswego, 14c. RECEIPTS—2,400 bbls. Flour, 69,000 bushels Wheat, 3,800 bushels Corn, 1,300 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,600 bbls. Flour, 46,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

TOBACCO steady; sales 73 hhds. at $5@$18 75 for Lugs and Medium Leaf, the latter is firmer. HOGS—Firmer at $6 75@$7 10 to packers. SUPERFINE FLOUR steady. WHEAT steady at $2 35@$2 40. CORN—New, on the ear, 75c.@80c. OATS, in bulk, 68c. WHISKY, in bond., 35c. COTTON, 15¾c. BACON—Shoulders, 12¼c; Clear Sides, 18¼c. MESS PORK $20. LARD, 12¾c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

COTTON dull at 17¼c. for Middling Uplands. FLOUR steady: sales 3,000 bbls. high grade City Mills at $12. WHEAT dull and heavy; Prime Red inactive. CORN active and tending upward; Old White, $1 38; New, $1 15@$1 26; Yellow, $1 35; Old and New Mixed, $1 22@$1 28. OATS dull at 72c.@74c. RYE $1 50@$1 55. PROVISIONS very dull and nominal.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 17¼c.; Middling Orleans, 18¾c.@19c. QUERCITRON BARK, $55. CLOVER SEED, $7 25@$8. SUPERFINE FLOUR, $7 50@$8 50. RED WHEAT, $2 50@$2 55; White, $2 70@$2 80. RYE, $1 65@$1 70. Mixed, $1 42; Yellow, $1 40; Mixed New, $1 3[illegible]. OATS, 74c.@75c. CRUDE PETROLEUM, 17c. MOLASSES, 46c.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

FLOUR quiet and steady, but unchanged. WHEAT dull but firmer at unchanged prices. CORN in moderate demand at $1 07@$1 07½ for Old shelled, and 93c. for New. OATS firmer and in better demand at 67c. RYE firmer but unchanged. PETROLEUM quiet but unchanged; free, 45c.@47c.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

COTTON—Firmer, but unchanged. CORN firm at $1 10@$1 12½. OATS firmer at 72c.@75c. LARD, 13c @ 14¼c. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $7@$8. PORK and BACON dull and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet at 50c. RESIN quiet at $2 60 for No. 2, and $3 for No. 1. TAR steady at $2 50. COTTON firm at 15½c.@15¾c. for Middling.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

COTTON was in good demand and closed dull; sales 2,200 bales; Middlings, 16c.; receipts, 1,310 bales; exports, 1,676 bales.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

COTTON active, and has advanced ½c. Sales 1,000 bales Middlings at 16½c.: receipts, 1,520 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

COTTON firm; sales 1,250 bales Middlings at 16¼c.@16½c.; receipts, 3,200 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, Nov. 19.

COTTON firmer; sales 598 bales Middlings at 14½c.@14¾c.; receipts, 873 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The Stock market is dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25¼; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 49¾. Gold, 140.

[Advertisement.]

BUCHU.

From Dispensatory of the United States.

DIOSMA CRENATA. BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic; their tastes bitterish, and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES. — Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the *Urinary Organs*, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis, when circumstances favor this mode of action.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate, and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

IN AFFLICTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in CHLOROSIS OR RETENTION, IRREGULARITY, PAINFULNESS OR SUPPRESSION OF CUSTOMARY EVACUATIONS, ULCERATED OR SCHIRROUS STATE OF THE UTERUS, LEUCORRHEA.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.—This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced as well as pain and inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER AND INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, ULCERATION OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, RETENTION OF URINE, DISEASES OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL, BRICK-DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES, AND FOR ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, OF BOTH SEXES, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS DIURETIC AND BLOOD-PURIFYING,

And cures all diseases arising from HABITS OF DISSIPATION, EXCESSES AND IMPRUDENCES IN LIFE, IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, of long standing, and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS—in these diseases, used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

SOLD AT
HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY,
and by druggists everywhere.

Price $1 25 per bottle, or six for $6 50, delivered to any address.

ASK FOR
HELMBOLD'S.
Take no other.

REWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES and HOLLANDS of all colors. Bray's patent self-acting shade fixtures; best in use. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

WARM
AND DURABLE
UNDERGARMENTS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
VANDERLIP & TAYLOR,
No. 96 Bowery,
No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st., and
No. 165 5th-av.
Established 1823.

[Advertisement.]

Piano and Table Covers. 2,000
at KELTY'S Curtain-store, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

LACE CURTAINS,
Wholesale and Retail,
a specialty at G. L. & J. B. KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Nothing keeps the cold out like KENT'S East India Coffee. Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations. Depot Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st.

[Advertisement.]

Fernando Wood's Son's house was saved from burglars, last Friday night, by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Fringe, Cords, Tassels, Gimps and trimmings of all kinds, at KELTY'S Curtain-store, No. 447 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.				
St. Laurent	Nov.	7	Havre	New-York.
Germania	Nov.	9	Hamburg	New-York.
Pennsylvania	Nov.	13	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	Nov.	13	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Nov.	13	Glasgow	New-York.
Persia	Nov.	16	Liverpool	New-York.
Weser	Nov.	16	Bremen	New-York.
Celia	Nov.	16	London	New-York.
Aleppo	Nov.	19	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Paris	Nov.	20	Liverpool	New-York.
France	Nov.	20	Liverpool	New-York.
Periere	Nov.	21	Havre	New-York.
China	Nov.	23	Liverpool	Boston.
New-York	Nov.	23	Bremen	New-York.
Western Metropolis	Nov.	23	Bremen	New-York.
Allemannia	Nov.	23	Hamburg	New-York.
Minnesota	Nov.	26	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.				
Java	Nov.	20	Boston	Liverpool.
Chicago	Nov.	20	New-York	Liverpool.
Sidon	Nov.	20	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Cork	Nov.	20	New-York	Antwerp.
Deutchland	Nov.	21	New-York	Bremen.
City of Baltimore	Nov.	23	New-York	Liverpool.
Britannia	Nov.	23	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	Nov.	23	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Nov.	23	New-York	Hamburg.
FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA, RIO, ETC.				
Georgia	Nov.	19	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Rising Star	Nov.	21	New-York	Aspinwall.
Eagle	Nov.	21	New-York	Havana.
South America	Nov.	21	New-York	Rio de Janerio.
Nebraska	Nov.	25	New-York	Nicaragua.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, via Quebec, by the *Hibernian*, close at the General Post-office at 6 P. M.

Mails for Antwerp, by the *City of Cork*, close at 10:30 A. M.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies by the *Morro Castle* close at the General Post-office at 10½ A. M.

Mails for Europe *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Hansa*, close at 10½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Saragossa, from Charleston—L. M. Bergman and lady, C. F. Jennings and lady, Charles L. Martin, N. Gaylon, C. Jetho, Capt. E. O. Adam, John Andrews, Mrs. O'Grady, J. W. Slacker, H. O. Thompson, E. L. Hapsburg, W. H. Smithson and lady, R. T. Gillespie, lady and nurse, A. F. Hamilton, Capt. R. S. Hathaway, J. B. Reed.

In steamship Huntsville, from Savannah—Miss Carrie Hopkins, W. S. Abbey, Wm. Mathews, M. Greiner, S. Tilton, Frank Wilson and lady, Louis Nayal.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 53 | Sun sets.... 4 38 | Moon rises....12 50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 2 50 | Gov. Island. 3 48 | Hell Gate.... 5 10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 19.

Cleared.

Steamships Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, N. L. McCready & Co.; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, H. Morgan & Co.; Moneka, Shackford, Charleston, People's Mail Steamship Co.; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Chicago, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Georgia, Deakin, Vera Cruz and Sisal, E. W. Turner.

Ship E. N. Taylor, Anderson, London, Morgan & Tucker.

Barks Woodside, Edmonds, Londonderry, Baxter & Merrill; Mayflower, Dill, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Medora, Freebody, Glasgow, G. Bulley.

Brigs Zephyr, (Br.,) McCulloch, Antwerp, J. F. Whitney, (clo. 16th inst.;) Katie, (Br.,) King, Oporto, G. F. Bulley; Victoria Amelia, (Br.,) Ferris, Gibraltar for orders, W. F. Schmidt's Son; Jabaotao, (Braz.,) Deyroy, Pernambuco, H. H. Swift & Co.; Shannon, Sawyer, Charleston, Simpson & Clapp; Nile, (Br.,) Jensen, St. Kitts, Penniston & Co.; Lulan, (Br.,) Ryan, St. John's, N. F., G. H. Brewer & Co.

Schooners Mary Whitney, Mobile, M. H. Brigham; Virginia Price, Putnam, Bermuda, J. N. Harvey; Minnie, Hudson, Lavacca, Texas, N. L. McCready & Co.; Wapella, Hawkins, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Sons; Collyer, Taylor, Norfolk, T. B. Chase & Co.; Mary Shields, Waite, Stonington, Ferguson & Wood; F. O. Davis, Doane, St. Pierre, Mart., H. A. Vatable & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Quaker City, Duncan, Gibraltar Oct. 24, Madeira 28th, Bermuda Nov. 15, with passengers to Arthur Leary. Nov. 17, 300 miles off Sandy Hook, passed brig Hattie E. Brush, strg. S. E. The Q. C. has sailed 14,000 miles; has had no deaths or serious sickness on the passage, or any accident during her voyage.

Steamship Saragossa, Crowell, Charleston 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary. Nov. 17, off Lookout, passed schr. M. E. Taber, bound S. 18th, off Delaware, spoke schr. Jesse Hart 2d, bound to New-York.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Virginia, Sherwood, Savannah 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah 65 hours, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Charleston 66 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen.

Steamship W. P. Clyde, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Bark Gen. Caulfield, (of London,) Moon, Coconade Island Aug. 16, in ballast to master. The Gen. Caulfield brings home the officers and crew of the U. S. steamer Sacramento, lost on the Island of Coconade June 17.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Hutchinson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Sarah Helen, ——, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Delmar, Fields, Newbern 5 ds., with naval stores to A. Mills.

Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. John Crocker, Snow, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. David Nelson, Lockwood, Albany, for Portchester.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Sorrell, Elizabethport, for Branford.

Schr. Hetta Collins, Hill, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Berner, Rankins, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Clara, Risley, Philadelphia, for Norwalk.
Schr. Florence, Packham, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. John, Hammond, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. Lyman, Hill, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. Manerwer, Jones, Elizabethport, for Fall River.
Schr. J. C. Curtis, Rock, Port Johnson, for Hartford.
Schr. Eliza Morgan, Henderson, Virginia.
Sch. James P. Addison, Brett, Baltimore.
Schr. Difference, Hall, Rockland.
Schr. Elizabeth, Clark, Oyster Bay.
Schr. Cyrus, Allen, Addison.
Schr. Billow, Ward, Addison.
Schr. Rival, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. J. W. Barter, Jerome, Bristol.
Schr. California, Clark, New-Haven.
Schr. Minnie Kinnie, Jay, Fall River.
Schr. Pulaski, Jordon, Machias, with laths.
Schr. Kate Hoyt, Parker, Baltimore, for New-Haven.
Schr. Trimmer, Tilton, Malden, for New-Haven.
Schr. Lamartine, Crosby, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Minquas, Raymond, Albany, for Boston.
Schr. Elm City, Miller, Newburgh, for Flushing.
Schr. Hammond, Sorrell, Albany, for Boston.
Sloop Rhode Island, Clark, Eddyville, for Providence.

WIND—At sunset, N. N. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Levant, for Liverpool via Savannah; Virginia, for Richmond. Ship King Phillip, for Glasgow. Bark O. Patterson, for Falmouth. Brig Frank Clark, for Buenos Ayres.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 19—Arr. steamer Saxon, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 19—Arr. steamship Champion, from New-York; bark France, Stockholm; brig C. V. Williams; schrs. L. A. Edwards, Lilly, New-York; Maggie McNeill, Philadelphia.

Sld. steamship Charleston, for New-York; brig Mary Cobb, do.; schr. Nelly Potter, for a northern port.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 19—Arr. bark Chanticleer, McLellan, from Turks Island for Baltimore.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 16—Arr. schrs. Pilot, Harris; Cosmus, Wilson; Zampa, Huntley; Ella, Mercham, New-York, for Boston; Annie May, Foster; Lady Ellen, Grace; Hamburg, Brav, Philadelphia; Arctic, Carwood, Johnson; J. T. Price, Julius; J. Richards, Java, Little, Eliza B. Emery, Jones, Boston, for Philadelphia; Nile, Hall; Justina, Gregory, Rockland, for New-York; E. F. Meany, Clark, Portland, Conn., for Boston; Red Rover, Rondout, for Boston; Sun, Mayo, Tremont, for New-York; E. S. Conant, Hammond, Baltimore, for Lynn; Viola, Luarchin, Machias, for New-York; Mary E. Staples, Lenmore, Calais, do; Idaho, Higgins, New-York, for Portland; Francis Arthemus, Oates, Shulee, N. S., for New-York; Maria A. Hopkins, Hopkins, Bangor, do.; Clara Rankin, Rankin, Bangor, do.; Bagaduce, Ransom, Bangor, for Summerset; Nellie Doe, Rider, do. for Newark; Haynes, Bliffin, Bath, for Savannah; brigs Nellie Johnson, Henry, New-York, for Rockland; Webster Pell, Hardshell, Bangor, for New-York; J. C. York, York, Philadelphia, for St. Johns.

17th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Albert, Gilbert, Gloucester, for Newport; Joseph Williams, Wilmington, N. C., for Boston; Charles Hill, for do.; Wm. Durand, Joy, Eastbrook.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. Angeline, Hicks, Rockland, for New-York; Sarah Bernice, Proctor, Rondout, for Newport; Siak, Machias; John L. Tracy, Georgetown; Wave Crest, Davis, Boston, for Philadelphia; C. W. Dyer, Virginia, for Boston; Wooster, Neland, New-York; George Tanian, Boston, for Wilmington, N. C.

Passed by—Schr. Sophia James, Cross; brigs John Lewis, Hicks, New-York, for St. Johns; Kate McDonald, Maitland, New-York; James Miller, Miller, Georgetown.

18th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Isabella L. Pierce, Pierce, James River, Boston; Maracaybo, New-York, for Boston; Christopher Looser, Smith, Philadelphia, do; Mary Langdon, New-York, for Rockland; brig Ottawa, Bridgeport, for St. John's.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 19—Arr. steamships Wyoming, from Philadelphia; Montgomery, New-York.

Sld. steamships Leo and Ashland, for New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 19—Arr. steamship Mary Sanford, from New-York.

Cld. steamship Frances, for Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

There has been no arrivals of sailing vessels via Sandy Hook this day.

The New-York Submarine Company have dispatched their steamer Rescue to the British brig Chas. Lovett, dismasted and ashore at Stony Brook. Cargo worth $120,000.

HIGHLANDS, Nov. 19, Sundown.—Ship Young America, Cummings, San Francisco Aug. 12, in offing, under sail, bound in, also one bark in tow. Wind N. N. W., moderate clear.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The schr. Banner, from Eastport for Woods' Hole, which was ashore at Chatham but was afterward gotten off and repaired, went ashore again to-day on Chatham Bar, and is full of water.

GREAT SALE
OF
CLOTHING,
AT
RAYMOND'S,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 FULTON-ST.
AN IMMENSE STOCK
FOR
GENTLEMEN AND BOYS
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

$20 REWARD—LOST, TUESDAY EVENING, between 5 and 6 o'clock, a Fischer Victorine, riding from Claremont, Bloomingdale Road, Chauncey's Lane, Central Park, 8th-av., 38th-st. and Broadway; the above reward will be paid by leaving it at Tallman's stable, corner 38th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS PENMEN. Address A. B., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

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JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

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BARNET L. SOLOMON	659 Broadway.
ANDREW J. WOOD	313 Washington-st.
THOMAS CORNELL	Rondout, N. Y.
OLIVER CARPENTER	376 Broadway.
THOMAS B. REED	24 and 26 Reade-st.
GOTTLIEB ROSENBLATT	392 Broadway.
ALFRED B. DARLING	Fifth-Avenue Hotel.
GEORGE A. FELLOWS	86 Broadway.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS	Ninth National Bank.
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS	53 Greene-st.
CHARLES SCRIBNER	654 Broadway.
WILLIAM S. WHITLOCK	57 South-st.
NORRIS WINSLOW	Watertown, N. Y.
THOMAS W. SHANNON	130 Duane-st.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT	Salem, N. Y.
ELISHA A. PACKER	111 Broadway.
ROBERT H. BERDELL	
WILLARD IVES	Watertown, N. Y.
JOSEPH POOL	60 Vesey-st.
JACOB STETTHEIMER	46 White-st.
CHARLES MINZESHEIMER	358 Broadway.
WILLIAM H. LYON	371 Broadway.
S. H. WITHERBEE	Fort Henry, N. Y.
URI GILBERT	Troy, N. Y.
E. H. VAN BENSCHOTEN	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
JAMES M. DEUEL	137 Duane-st.
GEORGE A. WICKS	358 Broadway.
A. P. FUNK	St. Nicholas Hotel.
JACOB S. CARTER	261 Washington-st.
THEO. F. BRETT	21 John-st.
JOHN H. V. ARNOLD	7 Beekman-st.
FREDK. S. SALISBURY.	

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CERTIFICATES payable on demand are issued at the same rate.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for one year or more may be made at five per cent.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY discharges all the various duties of similar institutions. It will act as TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS, and Mortgagee for Railroads, and as Financial Agent of State and City Governments, and Foreign and Domestic Corporations, Banks and Bankers. It will act as administrator or executor of estates, and as guardian for minors, and as receiver in litigated cases. The Company is also constituted by its charter a legal depository for money paid into Court.

SECURITY OF THE COMPANY.

The Capital Stock of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over five hundred shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock.

By its charter no loan can be made directly or indirectly, to any trustee, officer or employe of the Company.

The trustees are compelled to exhibit annually a full statement of their affairs to the Supreme Court, and it is made the duty of the Court to see that they are properly conducted.

The charter restricts the investment of its capital to United States Government Stocks, or New-York State Stocks, or Bonds of Incorporated Cities of this State; or on Loans on Bond and Mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate in this State worth double the amount loaned.

The Company will make loans from its deposits and trust funds on Government Securities, State Stocks and City Stocks of this State; but it is not permitted to DISCOUNT or deal IN COMMERCIAL OR BUSINESS paper.

The above provisions constitute this Company a very secure Depository for Money and for trusts committed to its charge.

ADVANTAGES TO DEPOSITORS.

As the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALLANCES, parties can keep accounts in this institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU GIVES health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore, the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

OVERCOATS.

USUAL PRICE $50, NOW $38.
USUAL PRICE $45, NOW $35.
USUAL PRICE $40, NOW $33.
USUAL PRICE $35, NOW $28.
USUAL PRICE $30, NOW $22.
USUAL PRICE $25, NOW $18.
USUAL PRICE $20, NOW $15.
USUAL PRICE $18, NOW $12.

TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO.,
Nos. 398, 400 and 402 BOWERY,
NEW-YORK,
OPPOSITE SIXTH-STREET.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and dropsical swellings,
USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for one dollar, stamped.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

A READY AND CONCLUSIVE TEST OF the properties of HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 649, Nov. 19, 1867.
14, 8, 22, 26, 7, 61, 36, 9, 52, 73, 47, 68, 29, 51.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 650, Nov. 19, 1867.
50, 13, 69, 21, 61, 3, 67, 64, 75, 25, 48, 76, 45.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS, No. 573, Nov. 19, 1867.
22, 27, 23, 53, 69, 28, 44, 43, 55, 64, 65, 15, 11, 20.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 574, Nov. 19, 1867.
15, 54, 34, 22, 51, 7, 57, 50, 60, 35, 65, 41, 70.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legalized lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
Nos. 176 Broadway and 153 Fulton-st.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA —Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

"In the hours of our happiness and prosperity let us remember the unfortunate and disabled soldiers who saved us a country and a nationality."—LINCOLN.

Office No. 611 Broadway.

GRAND POPULAR MOVEMENT
TO ERECT THE
GETTYSBURG ASYLUM
FOR
INVALID SOLDIERS,
Under a Special Charter from the State of Pennsylvania,
PASSED MARCH 6, 1867.

AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

The object of this Association is to provide, by public exertion, a NATIONAL HOME for our disabled soldiers, to erect an asylum for those who in their patriotism have served their country at the expense of their health and happiness, who in the battle for the nation's life were maimed, and are now incapable of working for their own maintenance. France has her Hotel Des Invalides, where rest the ashes of the great Napoleon; England her Greenwich and Chelsea Hospitals, the former being one of the finest architectural structures ever devoted to charity. Russia, Prussia, and, in fact nearly all European countries have magnificent retreats for the unfortunate soldiers—Monarchies provide for the alleviation of the suffering caused by war, but free, prosperous Republican America has no place for her crippled and sick soldiers but the county poor-house, or the sidewalks of her crowded cities. These noble patriots left happy homes to save our common country in the hour of her deep distress. We pledged to them our lasting gratitude, and now those who are dependent look to us in their utter need to redeem those pledges—they have performed their part—we enjoy the result of their sacrifices—we must not be recreant to our obligations. Let us each devote but a single dollar to this purpose, and the Gettysburgh Asylum will afford the soldiers a Home and our country will be honored by the noble institution.

THE LAND HAS BEEN PURCHASED

by this Association, and Ten Thousand Dollars have already been paid toward the preservation of the battle-ground—about thirty acres (adjoining the site of General Meade's headquarters) have been set apart for the uses of the asylum.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1867.

Having labored for three years to erect a home for our Crippled Veterans, and having passed a bill for that purpose in the New-York Legislature incorporating some 100 of our best citizens as Directors—but under which bill no action has been had, from that time to this—and knowing the great and crying necessity of the case, the shame of leaving our disabled veterans to starve or beg, I hereby most cordially indorse your enterprise, and it shall have all the aid of my tongue, pen and influence. Very truly yours,
CHAS. G. HALPINE.

Fully sympathizing with your great object, I tender you, gratuitously, the services of my Full Orchestra on the occasion of your Festival at Irving Hall.
THEODORE THOMAS.

From the Postmaster-General of the United States.

I recommend to all Postmasters that they shall aid this truly benevolent and patriotic enterprise.
A. W. RANDALL.

Being satisfied with the integrity of your enterprise, we cheerfully consent to display your diamonds at our establishment. BROWNE & SPAULDING,
OCT. 25, 1867. Nos. 568 and 570 Broadway.

We hereby certify that we have examined the diamond goods, pearls, emeralds, rubies and other precious stones, as described in the list, and find them all genuine. HENLE BROS.,
Diamond Importers, No. 26 Maiden-lane, New-York.
J. HERMAN,
Diamond Setter, No. 394 Broome-st., New-York.

In order to promote public confidence in the highest degree, and for the furtherance of this great object, the Association has decided to place the $300,000 worth of diamonds on public exhibition at the large jewelry establishment of Messrs. Browne & Spaulding, under the Metropolitan Hotel, in the City of New-York. The world-renowned yacht *Henrietta* has also been purchased. The farm of 600 acres is located in Sullivan County, N. Y., and is one of the finest stock farms in the State: has a splendid mansion, and is complete in every particular.

There will be 1,200,000 tickets issued at $1 each, admitting the holders to both of the

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVALS:
ONE AT
IRVING HALL, NEW-YORK, SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 8, 1868,
AND ONE AT
HORTICULTURAL HALL, PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 22, 1868,

on which latter occasion a Committee of prominent citizens will be selected to associate with the Management in making the distribution, to commence on MONDAY, Feb. 24, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Horticultural Hall.

$641,950 IN VALUABLE PRESENTS

will be distributed among the Ticket-holders, in accordance with the Charter and the following

SCHEDULE OF AWARDS:

No.		
1	1 Grand Cash Award	$100,000
2	1 Splendid Farm, (600 acres	60,000
3	1 Yacht, the Famous *Henrietta*	50,000
4	1 Diamond Necklace, 48 Brilliants	30,000
5	1 Diamond Brooch and Ear-Rings, (all Large Diamonds)	25,000
6	1 Diamond Brooch and Ear-Rings, (all Large Diamonds)	25,000
7	1 Diamond Brooch and Ear-Rings	15,000
8	1 Diamond Necklace, 28 Brilliants, Star Setting	8,000
9	1 Diamond Necklace, 29 Brilliants	7,000
10	1 Diamond Cross, set in Silver, (Large Diamonds)	7,000
11	1 Diamond Slide, 15 Brilliants	6,000
12	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	5,000
13	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	5,000
14	1 Diamond and Pearl Cameo Bracelet, Brooch and Ear-Rings	5,000
15	1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	4,000
16	1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
17	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	4,000
18	1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
19	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch and Ear-Rings	4,000
20	1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
21	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	4,000
22	1 Diamond Single Stone Scarf Pin	4,000
23	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	4,000
24	1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
25	1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	3,500
26	1 Diamond Emerald Cluster Brooch	3,500
27	1 Pearl Necklace	3,500
28	1 Pair Diamond Single Stone Ear-Rings	3,500
29	1 Diamond Cross	3,000
30	1 Diamond Single Stone Stud	3,000
31	1 Diamond Single Stone Pin	3,000
32	1 Pair Diamond Single Stone Ear-Rings	3,000
33	1 Diamond Single Stone Pin	3,000
34	1 Diamond Single Stone Stud	3,000
35	1 Pair Diamond Single Stone Studs	3,000
36	1 Diamond Brooch, (in Silver)	3,000
37	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	3,000
38	1 Diamond Single Stone Pin	3,000
39	1 Diamond Single Stone Stud	3,000
40	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	2,500
41	1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	2,500
42	1 Diamond and Emerald Brooch	2,500
43	1 Diamond Single Stone Pin	2,500
44	1 Pearl Breast-Pin, Ear-Rings and Head Ornament	2,500
45	1 Diamond Single Stone Pin	2,500
46	1 Diamond Cross	2,500
47	1 Diamond and Emerald Ornament	2,500
48	1 Diamond Single Stone Pin	2,500
49	1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	2,000
50	1 Diamond Cluster Stem Pin	1,800
51	1 Single Stone Diamond Ring	1,500
52	1 Diamond Cross	1,500
53	1 Pair Diamond Cluster Ear-Rings	1,500
54	1 Diamond Single-Stone Ring	1,500
55	1 Diamond Single-Stone Stud	1,500
56	1 Diamond Bracelet	1,500
57	1 Diamond Single-Stone Ring	1,500
58	1 Diamond Cluster Ring	1,500
59	1 Camel's Hair Shawl	1,500
60	1 Choice Emerald Stud	1,500
61	1 Single-Stone Ring	1,500
62	1 Single-Stone Pin	1,500
63	1 Cluster Brooch	1,500
64	1 Diamond Single-Stone Pin	1,500
65	1 Pair Diamond Single-Stone Ear-Rings	800
66	1 Diamond Single-Stone Ring	800
67	1 Diamond and Emerald Cluster Ring	800
68	1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet, Ear-Rings and Pin	800
69	1 Camels' Hair Shawl	800
70	1 Diamond and Ruby Three-Stone Ring	800
71	1 Diamond and Emerald Cluster Ring	800
72	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	800
73	1 Pair Diamond Cluster Studs	600
74	1 Gentleman's Gold Watch and Heavy Chain	600
75	1 Diamond Single-Stone Ring, Star Setting	500
76	1 Diamond and Garnet Cluster Ring	500
77	1 Diamond Single-Stone Pin	500
78	1 Emerald Knob	500
79	1 Pair Diamond and Ruby Ear-Rings	500
80	1 Diamond Cluster Ring	400
81	1 Diamond and Emerald Stem Pin	400
82	1 Ladies' Diamond Set Watch	400
83	1 Diamond Single-Stone Ring	350
84	1 Gold Watch	300
85	1 Diamond and Opal Ring	250
86	1 Diamond Single-Stone Stud	250
87	1 Diamond Single-Stone Ring	150
88	1 Diamond Three Stone Ring	150
89	1 Diamond Single Stone Stud	150
90	1 Pearl Scarf Pin	150
91	1 Diamond Cluster Ring	150
92	1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	150
93	1 Gentleman's Diamond and Amethyst Ring	150
94	1 Diamond Cluster Pin	100
95	1 Cameo and Pearl Brooch and Ear Rings	100
96	1 Cameo Brooch	100
97	1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	100
98	1 Diamond Cluster Ring	100
99	1 Ladies' Gold Watch	100
100	1 Coral Brooch and Ear-Rings	100
101	1 Pair Garnet Sleeve Buttons	100
102	1 Gold and Pearl Scarf Pin	50
103	1 Emerald Scarf Pin	50
104	1 Emerald Scarf Pin	50
105 to 1,104	—One thousand Copies of the Splendidly illustrated Presentation Work, entitled the "Tribute Book," at $20 each	20,000
1,105 to 2,104	—1,000 Photograph Albums at $5 each	5,000
	Also, 120,000 Cash Presents, $1 each	120,000
	Making in the aggregate 122,104 Presents, valued at	$641,950

HOW TO OBTAIN TICKETS.

Orders may be sent to us in registered letters or post-office orders, in sums from $1 to $25 at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent in drafts or by express, at the following

CLUB RATES.

Five Tickets to one address, $4 50; 10 tickets to one address, $9; 20 tickets to one address, $17 50; 40 tickets to one address, $35; 50 tickets to one address, $43 50; 100 tickets to one address, $85.

Address all orders and communications to
GETTYSBURG ASYLUM ASSOCIATION,
Office No. 611 Broadway,
Or No. 1,156 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.